The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1889. NO. 17.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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M. L. REX.

Select Story.

THE ORETOWN BANK ROBBERY.

Continued from last week.

Soon figures were seen on board the Eulalie, then the sails were slightly altered, and as the little craft keeled over the foam flew in clouds from her bow. Pursuit was evidently expected, for two men at the stern did not take their eyes from the steamer, which was rapidly overhauliug them and darkening the sea with a dense cloud of smoke.

At length the two vessels were abreast, the Lorna about fifty yards to leaward of the other. There was no one on the Eulalie's deck except three or four sailors in blue guernseys and red caps.

"Tell your gents," roared the master of the steamer, "that there's some one here wants to see 'em.

One of the men thrust his head down the cabin stairs, and in a few moments replied with a grin; "He is to come on board if he likes."

There was a heavy sea running, and the Eulalie was going at perhaps ten miles an hour, so that boarding, if not impossible, was at least dangerous. The policeman, who was in plain clothes, and whose idenity no one on board the Lorna suspected, came forward and said:

"Now, my lads, I am a police officer, and have a warrant for the arrest of two men for a bank robbery. You are all known and if you aid them to escape you will get into trouble."

The jaws of the jocular yachtsman dropped, and he went forward to his fellows. After a short consulation, they sprang to the halyards, and the mainsail coming dawn with a rush and a clatter, the vessel righted and her speed at once diminished.

At the same moment Frank saw at a port hole Seeley's face white and terrorstricken.

The Lorna was brought nearer, a boat was lowered, and Frank the officer and the master went on board the Eulalie. As they stepped on deck a pistol shot was heard and they rushed towards the cabin.

Frank was the first to go down, and he saw the two fugitives. Williams lay on a cushion, at one side of the compartment, his face covered with blood. Opposite him sat Mark Seeley, an expression of abject terror on his face, one hand hanging loosely and holding a revolver, which dropped from his nerveless fingers as Jackson came down.

He uttered a hoarse cry and made a feeble effort to seize the weapon; but Frank grasped his arm, and he fell back on the couch fainting. The young man turned towards Williams, who amid his agony, was looking contemptuously at his accomplice.

"We thought of sinking the vessel," he said in a weak voice, "but that was too slow. Then we agreed to shoot ourselves. I led off, but that cur backed out though it was all his doing. He and——." His eyes became glazed and he fell back, and in a few moments was dead.

After a search Frank found in a locker the two Gladstone bags, which, to within a thousand pounds—the purchase and fitting out the yacht, probably—contained the whole of the stolen property.

"She's leaking!" exclaimed the skipper of the Lorna.

A small stream ran from under a closed floor and trickled across the door. It rapidly grew larger and suddenly the floor was burst open and a volume of water poured into the little cabin, rising to the height of the couches. The master of the steamer sprang up the stairs, Frank followed with the precious bags and the officer, grasping Seeley's arm, said:

"Now, sir: If you please," and rushed him toward the deck.

As the policeman took a pair of handcuffs from his pouch the ex-cashier looked wildly around, and, with his hands pressed to his brow, ejaculated:

"Oh, my God! am I going back to Oretown for people to stare at?"

Then he looked over the side, and the officer, fearing an attempt at suicide, hastily seized his arm.

"She's sinking! She's sinking!" came from some of the sailors; and the bow of the Eulalie was evidently raised out of the water.

There was a moment of confusiou, during which Mark Seeley bounded toward the cabin, and before he could be stopped had closed and bolted the door. The burly officer threw himself against it and made it quiver; but was unable to open it.

Meanwhile the bow rose slowly, higher and highe, and for their own safety, those on board the Eulalie were obliged to leave the doomed craft. They had reached the Lorna when the end came. The yacht rolled from side to side, and gradually sank lower; then the deck blew up with a loud crash; a mass of foam and spray hid the Eulalie for a moment, and when it had cleared away she was gone.

The steamer was headed for the nearest seaport, and as Frank drove toward the railroad station, he saw in the window of a newspaper office a poster, in front of which a crowd was gathered. One or two of the words attracted his attention, and, stopping the cab, he alighted and read in huge letters:

"Run On an Oretown Bank—Alleged Extensive Robbery by Cashiers—Flight of Supposed Delinquents."

When Frank, accompanied by the policeman, dashed up in a cab to the bank doors, he saw groups of idlers loitering on the opposite side of the way, and two streams of people, one entering and one leaving the building. He went in by the private door, and on getting inside the counter found the space allotted to the public filled to its utmost extent. The partners sat in a private office at one end of the large room, from which they conld see what passed outside. Both looked weary and anxious.

Mr Ebenezer sprang to his feet upon seeing the young clerk, and asked quickly:

"Well?"

"It is all right, sir," Jackson replied. "Here it is."

"Thank heaven!" said the younger man, a tear springing to his eye, and, turning to his brother, he shook his head.

"We are saved!" he said. This will keep us going till to-morrow. Go out," he continued, addressing Frank, "and distribute the money. Do it without any fuss, just as you would had it come from next door."

Frank emptied the bags on a large table in view of all present, showing glittering streams of bright gold and large bundles of crisp note,s neatly folded and securely tied.

"Half an hour more," whispered one of the clerks, "we should have been cleaned out."

The sight of so much money reassured the timid; the crowd, composed almost altogether of small depositors, gradually melted; and when at length, after vainly waiting for further claims, Mr. Grubb ordered the doors to be closed, there were still several thousand pounds in the bank coffers. The crisis was passed. The branches had met all demands, and, when the bank doors were opened next morning, several cases, bearing the seals of the bank of England, were unpacked, and Grubb's bank was saved.

It was some hours after Frank's return that Mr. Ebenezer first referred to the cause of his absence.

"Run home and dress, my boy," he said, "I shall call for you and take you home to dinner. We want to hear your story."

Frank obtained immediate promotion; but his reward did not end there. He had won Mary's affection before his adventure, and that event secured her father's consent to their union. He is now virtually at the head of the bank, Mr Ebenezer, the only surviving partner, having unbounded faith in the sagacity of his son-in-law.

TREATMENT OF INSECT BITES.

The chief drawback to summer is the the friendly insect. He converts peace into discomfort, ease into pain, and, too frequently, piety into profanity. Wire nettings, gauze screens, and mosquito canopies he laughs at, and scorns pursuers and pursuit. Yet a little aid from chemical science destroys his career of uselessness. To drive and keep flies and mosquitoes from a room may be accomplished by sprinkling an ounce of carbolic acid, dissolved in a quart of warm water, upon the floor and furniture. A rose-syringe or a large atomizer affords the best means of sprinkling. If the odor of the carbolic acid is unpleasant, oil of pennyroyal is the next best "insectifuge." Below this are the oils of peppermint and thyme. Carbolated vaseline or oil of pennyroyal rubbed upon the face and hands will keep away the little pests. To remove the pain of mosquito-bites, strong ammonia should be applied to the puncture. Ether dropped or rubbed on the inflamed surface evaporates rapidly and generally stops the smarting. Nearly all the essential oils used in toothache are of great value in this regard. creosote, oil of cloves, cinnamon, pennyroyal, peppermint and thyme, laudanum, and petroleum ether readily give great relief.—*American Analyst.*

Speaking of prayers, the late Rev. Dr. S. H. Cox was unique in his devotion. He was specially fond of rolling out classical quotations when addressing the Almighty. which he would frequently translate, lest the Lord might not understand Latin. At a meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, one year, when he was Moderator, he said in the midst of his opening prayer: "O, Lord Jesus Christ, Thou art the ne plus ultra of our desires, the sine qua non of our faith, and the Ultima Thule of our hope."—*St Louis Republic.*

BROILING.

Broiling requires a brisk fire free from smoke, the combustible being either charcoal or coke. The fire should extend some what beyond the edges of the gridiron, in order that the edges of the meat may be acted upon by the heat, at the same time as that portion which is in more immediate contact with the fire.

The albumen over the entire surface of the piece of meat, whether cutlets, chops, steak, kidneys, or what not, should be rapidly coagulated, so as to prevent the escape of juice.

Always take care to have your fire brisk and clear at the beginning of the operation, so that you may be sure of rapidly setting the whole surface of your meat, glazing it, so to speak, for the coagulation of the surface albumen forms an impervious jacket for the grilled meat.

Let your gridiron be hot before you put your meat on it, otherwise the cold bars, conducting away the heat and preventing rapid coagulation of the surface albumen, will cause an escape of juice into the fire.

In order to prevent sticking, the gridiron, before the meat is put on it, should be rubbed over with suet. For grilling fish the gridiron may be rubed with chalk.

The gridiron is made to incline gently toward the cook, who, being intelligent, and having comprehended all that we have said about the necessity of carefully imprisoning the juice of meat and never piercing the outside coating of coagulated albumen, will, of course, never dream of turning his chops or steaks with a fork; he will grasp them with a pair of special tongs, or even with his fingers. In practical kitchen work one is constantly reminded of the truth of the familiar saying, that fingers were made before forks—and also before tongs.—*Theodore Child. in "Harper's Bazar."*

The pleasing story of Deacon Staple's parrot is being told in Boston nowadays, and is worth retelling here. One day, when the Deacon's wife was doing up pickles, the parrot, when her back was turned, stole a pickle from the dish. Mrs. Staple turned in time to see the theft, and threw a knife at the parrot with such force and accuracy that it took all the feathers smoothly off the bird's head. For days the parrot was disconsolate at the loss of his topknot, but recovered in course of time. Soon afterward a clergyman came to spend Sunday at Deacon Staple's, and the parrot was in the dining room when the guest came to breakfast. The parson was bald: his head was as smooth as a door knob. The parrot looked at him with interest, and then, as heads were bowed while the minister said grace, the bird screamed with distinctness:

"Ha, ye old scamp! Been stealin' pickles!"

THE Prohibition State convention will be held at Harrisburg, August 28th. The basis of representation being four for each member of the House of Representatives, Huntingdon county will be entitled to eight delegates in the convention.

—If you are troubled with a "hack ng cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by Phillips & Son.

There are 30,000 children in England who receive no education, owing to the wandering habits of their parents.

At no time in the history of the country has it been possible to place bonds at as low a rate of interest as it is now, declares the *Prairie Farmer*.

The total number of theatres known to have been actually destroyed by fire during the past thirteen years is 141. The killed reached the total of 2,215.

Two curious facts have recently been brought out in reference to state taxation. Nevada with no public debt at all has the highest rate of taxation—90 cents per $100. Massachusetts which, except Virginia, has the largest debt, $31,000,000, has the lowest rate of taxation, 11 1-2 cents on $100.

The private detectives of a railroad company must be constantly shifted so that their faces may not become familiar to the employes and arouse suspicion. The cost of secret service to a railroad is often very large observes the *Commercial Advertiser*, but can never compare with the proportions of adroit and successful freight robbing.

A murder trial of more than usual sensational interest has just been brought to a conclusion in Paris. A man by the name of Hoyos has been condemned to death for killing a certain Baron, who bore a faint resemblance to him, and who was to be substituted in his stead in order that a considerable sum might be collected from different life insurance companies.

Statisticians estimate the wealth of the United States to be nearly fifty billion dollars, or fifty thousand million ($50,000,000,000). It is believed by some that at the end of the present century it will foot up $70,000,000,000. The wealth of the nation is compounding rapidly, while the people complain of hard times continually. Machinery, railroads, steam, electricity, skilled labor, millions of immigrants and many other things have helped to swell the wealth of the nation. Labor is the source of national wealth, and machinery labor is a producer the same as hand labor, or the labor of domestic animals.

It is noteworthy that in England there are indications that it is thought necessary to be prepared for an emergency in the fact that the manufactories of firearms at Birmingham are employing additional hands to meet a presumable demand for their products. One firm is engaged in erecting a hydraulic forge capable of producing 10,000 steel shells of various sizes weekly, and there is also greatly increased activity in the manufacture of revolvers, torpedoes and new patterns of rifles, while vast quantities of ammunition are being turned out by the firms with whom the government has contracts for such supplies.

The American arm is now reaching into Chili, where American contractors are accepting a $15,000,000 railroad contract. It is felt in Peru, where the building of 600 miles of railroad contracted for with that government for $22,000,000 is just beginning. It is present in Porto Rico, where Brooklyn, capitalists have purchased immense coffee and banana plantations. It is working in Venzuela, where a New York company owns the only railroad. It has pushed railroads into Mexico; is working there the ancient mines of silver and the lately-operated mountains of iron, and has secured the privilege of supplying Mexican cities with water and lights for a period of 20 years.

The *Nineteenth Century* magazine contains an appeal against female suffrage signed by the wives of some of the most distinguished statesmen and literary men of England. They base their opposition on the ground that modern government rests on force, and say that for that reason it requires members of the sex who, in the last resort, are physically qualified to carry out forcible measures. If this view of the case is to prevail, then the only hope for the woman suffragists is to bring about a state of affairs which will insure constant peace. We suspect, however, that the greatest obstacle to female suffrage is the apathy of woman. It is a notorious fact that nine out of every ten women consider politics a nuisance and a bore, and regard the suffrage as something entirely undesirable.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 4.

Lesson Text: "Saul Chosen of the Lord," I Sam. ix., 15-27—Golden Text: Prov. viii., 15—Commentary.

After a continued and persistent demand of the people for a king, that they might be like other nations, notwithstanding the description of the way their king would treat them, Samuel rehearsed in the ears of the Lord all the words of the people, and the Lord said: "Harken unto their voice and make them a king" (viii., 21, 22). It would then seem that Samuel, having sent every one to his city, waited upon the Lord to know what next to do and how to find the king.

15. "Now, the Lord had told Samuel in his ear a day before Saul came, saying"— The revised version says: "The Lord had revealed unto Samuel"— Many words of God crowd to my pen as I think of Samuel meekly waiting to know God's will, and God, our Heavenly Father, so lovingly guiding His servant, who relied upon Him. "The meek will He guide in judgment, and the meek will He teach His way." "I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go." "Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying: This is the way, walk ye in it." "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths" (Ps. xxv., 9; xxxii., 8; Isa. xxx., 21; Prov. iii., 6). All these are true for us to-day, and if we sincerely want to know the will of God that we may do it, we may be perfectly sure that He will show us His way.

16. "To-morrow, about this time, I will send thee a man." Samuel was therefore expecting confidently to meet the man whom God had selected; just where he should meet him and how he would know him he left to God, whom he served, but in confidence made preparation for him. Now, as we read the first part of this chapter, and see by what a series of apparently most natural events Saul was brought to Samuel, all unconscious of what awaited him, we must surely be compelled to believe that there is a God in whose hand our breath is and whose are all our ways; and that though a man's heart may devise his way the Lord directeth his steps.

17. "The Lord said unto him, Behold the man!" All prophets, priests and kings in Israel were as to their office (not their character) types of the greatest prophet and true Priest-King, Jesus of Nazareth; and as we read of this first king chosen to reign over Israel and hear the words: "Behold the man," we are at once carried forward to a day when the God of Samuel and of Israel stood in human form before the people for their acceptance or rejection, and the Roman Governor said: "Behold the man! Behold your King!" (John xix., 5, 14) and although then and still rejected He shall yet sit on the throne of David and reign over the house of Jacob forever and the people shall be all righteous. (Luke i., 32, 33; Isa., lx., 21.)

18. "Tell me, I pray thee, where the seer's house is." A prophet was before time called a seer (v. 9;) that is one who sees what natural eyes cannot see. Saul and his servant had given up seeking the asses and were now seeking the man of God if perchance he might tell them where the lost animals might be found; and as they come near to the city certain young maidens going out of the city to draw water inform them that the seer is just before them having come to the city that day, and that there is a sacrifice in the high place (vs. 11-13), so Saul stands face to face with the man he seeks, not knowing that Samuel expected him.

19. "I am the seer." How like this is to the reply of Jesus to the woman at the well, and to the blind man: "I that speak unto thee am He." "It is He that talketh with thee." (John iv., 26; ix., 37.) "Ye shall eat with me to-day." How surprised he must have been; as much so, perhaps, as Zaccheus, who only wanted to see Jesus, but was called down from the tree to receive Him into his house.

20. "Set not thy mind on them; for they are found." If we would consult Him who is perfect in knowledge and is always with us (Job. xxxvi., 4) we would more readily find our lost things.

21. "A Benjamite, * * * smallest of the tribes, * * * my family the least of all the families." Benjamin, since the slaughter of Judg. xx., 46-48, was literally the smallest of the tribes in point of numbers, and it may have been in the same respect that Saul's family was also the least, for his father is said in verse 1 to have been a mighty man of power or substance.

22-24. "So Saul did not eat with Samuel that day." What a day of surprises for Saul! Samuel expects him, speaks to him of a high place in Israel, invites him to a feast, gives him the chief place at the feast, and the chief portion of the feast, a portion specially reserved for him, while all that Saul had in view when he came to Samuel was that he might recover the lost asses of his father. How many people are to-day intent upon earthly things, thinking of nothing higher, while there is a feast and a kingdom and great honor awaiting them, of which they are utterly ignorant.

25. "Samuel communed with Saul upon the top of the house." This was after the feast when they were come down from the high place into the city, and Saul and Samuel were alone. We are not left in ignorance as to the subject of their conversation, for chapter x., 16, implies that the communion was concerning the kingdom.

26. "Up, that I may send thee away." So spake Samuel to Saul, very early next morning. Just as the three apostles had soon to come down from the Mount of Transfiguration where they would fain have remained, so Saul must go forth from this holy place and return to take up for a little season the ordinary affairs of life. Though by faith in Christ Jesus we are now children of God and joint heirs with Christ, seated with Christ in the heavenliness (Rom. viii., 17; Eph. ii., 6); yet we must go forth day by day into the ordinary affairs of life, there to glorify God while we wait for the kingdom.

27. "Stand thou still a while, that I may show thee the Word of God." The servant was told to pass on and thus Samuel and Saul were again alone with God. Samuel then annointed him Captain or Prince. (R. V.) over the Lord's inheritance, foretold four events which should come to pass that day, and gave him certain commands until he should see him again and shew him what to do. The events foretold that morning, all of which came to pass that day (chap. x., 9), teach me that as I begin each new day, all the events of the day, all the people I shall meet and all they shall say to me, are all foreknown to God and foreseen by Him, and therefore it becomes me to be still and know that He is God, and that He is making all things work together for my good (Ps. xlvi., 10; Rom. viii., 28).—*Lesson Helper.*

THE weight of a whale is said to be about ninety tons, but the weight of a citizen of Chicago since that place has been increased in population to 1,200,000 by annexation is past finding out as scales of sufficient power have not been found to bear him up.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

——The limbs of many Mifflin county trees are dying from the stings of locusts.

——William Denny, of Muncy, recently dug up an English half-penny dated 1775.

——Barney McGeehan, of Hazelton, 6 years old, was drowned in a pond at Ebervale.

——George Rice was ground to pieces by the machinery of a paper mill in Riegelsville.

——Crows in the vicinity of Lewistown are feeding on the locusts and not touching the corn.

——The citizens of Pottsville are raising money to erect a soldier's monument in their city, which will cost $15,000.

——Thomas Jackson, a miner employed at Nottingham colliery, Plymouth, was instantly killed by a fall of top rock.

Rev. Dr. Fink, of Johnstown, baptized the twins of Mr. and Mrs. Emmerling, as follows: Phillis Henry Wreck and Otto Emil Flood.

——The Collins furnace, after several weeks' cessation of work for repairs, has started the fires again and is turning out nearly 100 tons of iron daily.

——By a heavy fall of coal at the Indian Ridge Colliery, Shenandoah, John Welch was instantly killed, being covered with several tons of coal.

——Two of the burglars who robbed the Hendersonville Post-office and afterward stole a lot of wool were arrested near Orangeville and taken to Mercer.

——Messrs. George H. Danner & Co., of Manheim, have in their store an old tin-plate stove made for Baron Stiegel in 1769—the date being plainly seen on the side.

——The porch of D. H. Spott's house, at Newport, was swept off by the flood, and was afterwards found nine miles from its position in front of a Dauphin county house.

——The wet weather and the rapid ripening of the grain around Chambersburg, have compelled the farmers to cut their wheat by moonlight, the reapers being busy day and night.

——A new species of bird has appeared in York county, which has a white cap, a red-breast and a long tail. It devours locusts, as well as the heads of wheat and huckleberry stalks.

——D. F. Stauffer, of York, while working in his cracker bakery, accidentally struck a stopcock of the steam pipe, and a jet of steam struck him in his right eye, badly scalding it.

——An eight-year-old girl, named Ellen Mans, was knocked down by a game rooster in Marietta, which gashed her with his spurs, and was only driven off by the club of the child's mother.

——Mrs. Joseph Hoy, of Orwigsburg celebrated her 90th birthday recently by assisting at harvesting wheat. She tied the sheaves with the alacrity of a woman fifty years her junior.

——Richard Haverling, a cigar maker, who went in bathing in the dam of Mohr's hat factory near Gouglersville, was taken with cramps and drowned. He was 20 years of age and unmarried.

——Anthony Follweiler, 23 years of age, residing near Lynnport, while on his way to a picnic was struck by a freight train on the Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad, at Allentown, and instantly killed.

——Owing to the large body of water collected in the lower working of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Williamstown colliery over 400 men and boys have been thrown idle since the last of may.

——The dwelling of Daniel J. Heintzelman, near New Tripoli, was struck by lightning and badly shattered. Mrs. Herber, a daughter, and her husband were severely stunned and burnt by the electric fluid.

——A child of John Delf, near Idaville, Adams county, fell from a tree and hurt its head badly. An operation was performed by the physicians, by which a quart of blood was removed from the child's head.

——Miss Lizzie Mitchell, of Minersville, ran a needle into the bottom of her foot, which was afterward successfully extracted from between the joints in the instep. No bad effects from the wound are expected.

——A misplaced switch on the Middlesex Branch of the Sharon Railway, five miles below Sharon, caused a $20,000 freight wreck. A large number of box cars were totally demolished. No lives were lost.

——During a sharp thunder storm at Autrim, Tioga county, lightning broke a telephone wire, turned one end back and welded it together solidly, making a loop. The Weld is as perfect as any expert could have made it.

——Two years ago Mrs. Samuel Rogers placed a perfect horseshoe above the door of her house in Columbia. The shoe has not been disturbed since, but the ends have gradually come together, now forming an oval iron ring.

——A bolt of lightning struck a large tree at Lynnville, Lehigh county, under which a herd of cattle were standing, and all of them escaped injury except a large bull which had a copper ring in his nose, and which was killed.

——Mrs. Sarah Roger, of Lorberry, was caught while shoplifting at Edward Hummel's store at Pine Grove and promptly arrested. Similiar cases are reported elsewhere. The merchants are determined to punish all cases.

——Two children of Mr. Schroppe, of Pottsville, found some bottles in an ash bin and commenced to throw the contents at each other. There was carbolic acid in one of the vials, and both children were covered by severe burns from the fluid.

——Some miscreants broke into the fire engine-house at Kennett square and cut 200 feet of new rubber-hose. It is thought they intended starting a fire and wanted to cripple the organization. The borough authorities are making every effort to find the guilty parties.

——Harvey Cole of Allentown, who had been to Bethlehem, boarded a Lehigh Valley coal train for home in the evening. When the train reached the city Cole in jumping off slipped and fell beneath the cars and had both legs cut off.

——The heavy rains in Huntingdon county caused a tract of land 150 feet wide and 10 feet deep to slide from David Still's farm with such momentum that it mounted a hill on the other side, covering up a neighbor's wheat field.

——William Pursloe, a laborer, who had just quit work at Lansdowne and was on his way to Allentown in search of employment, attempted to jump on a coal train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Road, and had his right foot severed at the ankle and the left knee and foot badly bruised.

——Charles Parrish has contracted to have a coal stripping opened at Laflin. Twelve feet of covering from a strip of coal half a mile long and 110 feet wide will be removed. The coal is seven feet thick and it is expected that about 1,000,000 tons will be taken out. New steam shovels and 200 men will be employed to make the stripping.

——A charter was issued at the State D[epartment] to the Rolf and Northern Railroad, to run a distance of twenty miles from Rolf, on the Philadelphia and Erie Road, to Broad Level, all in Elk County. The capital stock is $200,000, and the directors are Charles W. Henry, J. Bayard Henry, James Bayard, Joseph D. Potts, Stephen Greene and Edward J. Aledo, Philadelphia.

——John Mumma, of Newtown, in having a tooth extracted, had the extracted tooth dropped by the dentist into his windpipe. He was taken to the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where the tooth was removed by opening his throat from the outside. He recovered from the effects and the wound healed, but since his throat began to ulcerate on the inside and broke open. His physician assures him there is no cause for alarm.

——Notices have been posted in Kurtz & Sons Valley Iron Works, Worth Brothers Viaduct and Brandywine Mills, and Hudson & Sons Iron and Steel Mills at Coatesville, that a raise of twenty-five cents per ton will be pain hereafter in the puddle department of their works. The former price paid was $3.25 per ton, The mills of the above firms are all running on full time. Kurtz & Sons contemplate erecting another large iron and and steel mill in the near future.

HONEY BEE KEEPERS.

A Litigation Taken Up by the National Association.

Among the decisions handed down on the 20th inst. at the adjourned General Term of the Fourth Judicial Department, New York, was one of extraordinary interest and importance to the keepers of honey bees throughout the country. The litigation is entirely novel in its features, and arose under the following circumstances:

John M. Olmstead and Robert S. Rich have fine residences about fifty feet apart in the village of Hobart, Delaware County, N. Y. Olmstead is a banker, and Rich is one of the largest bee keepers and honey producers in the country, he having over 150 swarms in his apiaries. About twenty of these swarms were kept in the rear of Rich's house, and were therefore in close proximity to Banker Olmstead's dwelling. In July, 1887, Banker Olmstead served a notice upon Rich, alleging that the latter's bees were a nuisance, and requiring him to remove the twenty hives from the place where they were kept to some other point where they would cease to be an annoyance. Rich paid no attention to the warning, and thereupon Banker Olmstead brought an action in the Supreme Court against the bee keeper, asking $1200 in damages for the annoyances already suffered and for an injunction restraining the defendant from keeping his bees in offensive proximity to the plaintiff's dwelling.

The case came on for trial at the October term of the Delaware County Circuit, at Delhi, before Justice Douglass Boardman and a jury. The National Bee Keepers' Association, of which organization Mr. Rich is a member, recognizing the far-reaching importance of the case to the interest it represents, took up the defense of the alleged insect trespassers. On behalf of Banker Olmstead it was claimed that defendant's bees were vicious and offensive insects, which had caused his household great pain and annoyance by attacking and stinging any member who ventured out of doors, and had also annoyed and injured his horses and pet stock. The defense pleaded a general denial of the alleged trespasses, and also claimed that even if the trespasses had been committed as charged, it was impossible for the other side to identify the defendant's bees out of the countless swarms kept in the neighborhood as the actual marauders.

Much testimony was given pro and con, the trial lasting several days and exciting great interest among the bee keepers of Central New York. Able counsel fought the case vigorously on both sides. The outcome of the trial was that the jury found that the marauders came from the Rich hives, and that his apiary was a nuisance as charged, and awarded the plaintiff 6 cents damages and costs. Thereupon the court issued a permanent injunction restraining the defendant from further maintaining the nuisance to the annoyance of the plaintiff. The defendant appealed from this judgment to the General Term, which now hands down a decision affirming the verdict of the court below, with costs. It is understood that the National Bee Keepers' Association will continue the fight by a further appeal to the court of last resort.

IT is stated that both Germany and Austria have conveyed to ex-King Milan their desire that he return to Servia and assume supreme power again as a check to Russian intrigue.

THE woman in Jersey City, N. J., who was convicted of being a common scold was condemned to pay a fine of $25 with costs instead of receiving a ducking.

THE MARKETS.

30 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 57½	@ 4	60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@45	00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@ 5	50
Sheep	4 00	@ 5	00
Lambs	5 50	@ 6	65
Hogs—Live	4 60	@ 5	10
Dressed	7	@	8½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 40	@ 4	60
Patents	5 00	@ 6	25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	87½	@	88
Rye—State	53	@	54
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	43	@	44¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	26	@	29
Hay—No. 1	80	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.20c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair to good	13½	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	11½	@	14
Factory	9	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8¾
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	7	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	14½	@	15
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@ 3	90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 4	60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@ 5	50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 65	@ 5	00
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5	25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	95
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	41
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 10	@ 6	60
Corn—Steamer Yellow	46	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	5¼
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4½
Lambs	6½	@	7¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@ 4	25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July	86⅜	@	87½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July	43½	@	44
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34
Potatoes—Early Rose	30	@	35
Butter—Creamery Extra	16½	@	17
Cheese—Part skims			

A WORLD'S FAIR IN 1892.

Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

Important Action Taken by the Citizens of New York City.

Successful meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor's committee and the Spanish-American Association took action in New York city to formulate plans for holding a World's Fair there in 1892 to celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

At 3:15 o'clock the gentlemen who had been invited to confer with the Mayor began to assemble in the Governor's room, and by 3:30 there was hardly standing room. Chairs to the number of 110 had been provided, but these were inadequate to accommodate all those present.

It was a big gathering, and it was unanimously in favor of having the biggest fair the world has ever seen in 1892 in New York. All the banks were represented by their Presidents and directors. Railroad Presidents were as abundant as at a meeting of the Trunk Line Association. Merchants abounded as if the full roll of the Chamber of Commerce were present to answer to their names. There were workingmen representing as many trades and industries as a national convention of the Knights of Labor or the American Federation of Labor. There were representatives of all the industries, professions, businesses and trades of New York city. They were all there, the heads of firms, the men whose names are as well known in London and San Francisco as they are in New York. Billions of dollars of capital were present in the men who control the railroads, the steamboats, the real estate, the hotels, the manufactures and the trade of the city. The assemblage proved the unanimity and enthusiasm of all the citizens of New York about the World's Fair which is to be held in 1892.

The Mayor, in opening the discussion on the subject of the proposed quadri-centennial in 1892, said:

"I have invited you to this meeting in order that you, as representative citizens of this great metropolis, may consider the desirability of commemorating the discovery of this continent by holding an international exposition in this, the chief city of the Western Hemisphere. This event which we intend to commemorate is the discovery of a new world. Its importance is not to be measured by a mere addition to the sum of geographical knowledge; its fruits are observable in the happiness and prosperity of a nation which has maintained free institutions while it has acquired boundless wealth, and in the general improvement which the success of one government has wrought in the condition of mankind throughout the world.

"The city of New York is the capital of this new world, whose achievements are but a promise of a still more glorious future, and in this, the most powerful and populous of the cities of America, I think it eminently desirable that we celebrate the triumph of Columbus by a World's Fair, which will eclipse all former industrial expositions."

Mayor Grant was then unanimously made Permanent Chairman and William M. Spear Secretary.

Mr. Charles G. Haven suggested that the name of the committee be the Committee for the International Exposition of 1892. The matter of the appointment of committees was immediately taken up. Controller Myers offered the following:

Whereas, It is fitting that there should be a suitable recognition of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this continent, such anniversary occuring in 1892; and

Whereas, Public opinion indicates that an international exposition will most satisfy and meet the requirements of the occasion and afford a desirable opportunity for foreign countries to testify to good will in our national regard; and

Whereas, In its location, through which it holds the key to commerce, through its many and varied industries, through its resources of capital, through its unlimited facilities for the reception and entertainment of visitors, through its liberality in the promotion of all that constitutes national success, through its acknowledged supremacy as the metropolis of the Western world, New York is indisputably the proper site whereupon such an international exposition should be held; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that an international exposition shall be held in the city of New York in the year 1892 and that all present do pledge themselves to devote their best energies to the promotion of the success of such exposition; and

Resolved, That a general committee of twenty be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty shall be to formulate detailed plans for organization of such an exposition and report at a public meeting to be called by the chairman when the committee shall be ready to report.

Charles S. Smith offered the following substitute for the closing resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman appoint the following committees, namely, one on finance, one on legislation, one on permanent organization and one on site and buildings, each to consist of twenty-five members; and that the chairman be allowed such reasonable time as he deems proper to select and name such committees.

Mr. Smith's motion for the appointment of the four committees was carried unanimously. The Mayor and Secretary Spear were made ex-officio members of the four committees, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The New York Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting the same afternoon, appointed a committee of sixty members to co-operate with the National, State and city authorities in regard to taking measures for the holding of a World's Fair in 1892.

HOADLEY'S TRIPLE MURDER.

He Kills His Wife and Her Father and Then Commits Suicide.

Hiram Hoadley, Jr., murdered his wife, her father, at Byron, Ohio, and then killed himself. He had been married three years, but a year ago his wife left him and returned to her father. Recently she applied for a divorce. This act made Hoadley insanely revengeful. During the morning he secreted himself near the house where his wife was living, and as she came out to milk cows he shot her three times. Mr. Newman, her father, ran out and was also shot three times.

Hoadley then pursued the mother and younger sister of his wife, but they escaped. He then returned to where the two dead bodies of his victims lay, and, lifting up his wife's body, fired two more shots into it and then shot himself dead.

Hoadley had three revolvers on his person, and it is thought that he intended to kill the entire Newman family. He was once a prominent politician of Williams County and a prosperous and respected citizen.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: The Earthquake. (Preached at St. Paul, Minn.)

TEXT: *"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."*—Acts xvi., 31.

Jails are dark, dull, damp, loathsome places even now; but they were worse in the apostolic times. I imagine to-day we are standing in the Philippian dungeon. Do you not feel the chill? Do you not hear the groan of those incarcerated ones who for ten years have not seen the sunlight, and the deep sigh of women who remember their father's house and mourn over their wasted estate? Listen again. It is the cough of a consumptive, or the struggle of one in the nightmare of a great horror. You listen again and hear a culprit, his chains rattling as he rolls over in his dreams, and you says: "God pity the prisoner." But there is another sound in that prison. It is a song of joy and gladness. What a place to sing in! The music comes winding through the corridors of the prison, and in all the dark wards the whisper is heard: "What's that? What's that?"

It is the song of Paul and Silas. They cannot sleep. They have been whipped, very badly whipped. The long gashes on their backs are bleeding yet. They lie flat on the cold ground, their feet fast in wooden sockets, and of course they cannot sleep. But they can sing. Jailer, what are you doing with these people? Why have they been put in here? Oh, they have been trying to make the world better. Is that all? That is all. A pit for Joseph. A lion's cave for Daniel. A blazing furnace for Shadrach. Clubs for John Wesley. An anathema for Philip Melancthon. A dungeon for Paul and Silas. But while we are standing in the gloom of the Philippian dungeon, and we hear the mingling voices of sob and groan and blasphemy and hallelujah, suddenly an earthquake! The iron bars of the prison twist, the pillars crack off, the solid masonry begins to heave and all the doors swing open. The jailer, feeling himself responsible for these prisoners, and believing, in his pagan ignorance, suicide to be honorable—since Brutus killed himself, and Cato killed himself, and Cassius killed himself—puts his sword to his own heart, proposing with one strong, keen thrust to put an end to his excitement and agitation. But Paul cries out: "Stop! Stop! Do thyself no harm. We are all here." Then I see the jailer running through the dust and amid the ruin of that prison, and I see him throwing himself down at the feet of these prisoners, crying out: "What shall I do? What shall I do?" Did Paul answer: "Get out of this place before there is another earthquake; put handcuffs and hopples on these other prisoners, lest they get away?" No word of that kind. His compact, thrilling, tremendous answer, answer memorable all through earth and heaven, was: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Well, we have all heard of the earthquake in Lisbon, in Lima, in Aleppo, and in Caraccas, but we live in a latitude where severe volcanic disturbances are rare. And yet we have seen fifty earthquakes. Here is a man who has been building up a large fortune. His bid on the money market was felt in all the cities. He thinks he has got beyond all annoying rivalries in trade, and he says to himself: "Now I am free and safe from all possible perturbation." But in 1837, or in 1857, or in 1873 a national panic strikes the foundations of the commercial world, and crash! goes all that magnificent business establishment. Here is a man who has built up a very beautiful home. His daughters have just come from the seminary with diplomas of graduation. His sons have started in life honest, temperate and pure. When the evening lights are struck there is a happy and unbroken family circle. But there has been an accident down at Long Branch. The young man ventured too far out in the surf. The telegraph hurled the terror up to the city. An earthquake struck under the foundation of that beautiful home. The piano closed; the curtains dropped; the laughter hushed. Crash! go all those domestic hopes and prospects and expectations. So, my friends, we have all felt the shaking down of some great trouble, and there was a time when we were as much excited as this man of the text, and we cried out as he did: "What shall I do? What shall I do?" The same reply that the apostle made to him is appropriate to us: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

There are some documents of so little importance that you do not care to put any more than your last name under them, or even your initials; but there are some documents of so great importance that you write out your full name. So the Saviour in some parts of the Bible is called "Lord," and in other parts of the Bible He is called "Jesus," and in other parts of the Bible He is called "Christ;" but that there might be no mistake about this passage, all three names come together—"The Lord Jesus Christ."

Now, who is this being that you want me to trust in and believe in? Men sometimes come to me with credentials and certificates of good character, but I cannot trust them. There is some dishonesty in their looks that makes me know I shall be cheated if I confide in them. You cannot put your heart's confidence in a man until you know what stuff he is made of, and am I unreasonable to-day when I stop to ask you who this is that you want me to trust in? No man would think of venturing his life on a vessel going out to sea that had never been inspected. No, you must have the certificate hung amidships, telling how many tons it carries, and how long ago it was built, and who built it, and all about it. And you cannot expect me to risk the cargo of my immortal interests on board any craft till you tell me what it is made of, and where it was made and what it is. When, then, I ask you who this is you want me to trust in, you tell me He was a very attractive person. Contemporary writers describe His whole appearance as being resplendent. There was no need for Christ to tell the children to come to Him. "Suffer little children to come unto Me," was not spoken to the children; it was spoken to the disciples. The children came readily enough without any invitation. No sooner did Jesus appear than the little ones jumped from their mother's arms, an avalanche of beauty and love, into His lap. Christ did not ask John to put his head down on His bosom; John could not help but put his head there. I suppose to look at Christ was to love Him. Oh, how attractive His manner. Why, when they saw Christ coming along the street they ran into their houses, and they wrapped up their invalds as quick as they could, and brought them out that He might look at them. There was something so pleasant, so inviting, so cheering in everything He did, in His very look. When these sick ones were brought out, did He say: "Do not bring Me these sores; do not trouble Me with these leprosies?" No, no; there was a kind look, there was a gentle word, there was a healing touch. They could not keep away from Him.

In addition to this softness of character, there was a fiery momentum. How the kings of the earth turned pale. Here is a plain man with a few sailors at his back, coming off the sea of Galilee, going up to the palace of the Cæsars, making that palace quake to the foundations, and uttering a word of mercy and kindness which throbs through all the earth, and through all the heavens, and through all ages. Oh, He was a loving Christ. But it was not effeminacy or insipidity of character; it was accompanied with majesty, infinite and omnipotent. Lest the world should not realize His earnestness, this Christ mounts the cross.

You say: "If Christ has to die, why not let him take some deadly potion and lie on a couch in some bright and beautiful home? If He must die, let Him expire amid all kindly intentions." No, the world must hear the hammers on the heads of the spikes. The world must listen to the death rattle of the sufferer. The world must feel His warm blood dropping on each cheek, while it looks up into the face of His anguish. And so the cross must be lifted and a hole dug on the top of Calvary. It must be dug three feet deep, and then the cross is laid on the ground, and the sufferer is stretched upon it, and the nails are pounded through nerve and muscle and bone, through the right hand, through the left hand, and then they shake His right hand to see if it is fast, and they heave up the wood, half a dozen shoulders under the weight, and they put the end of the cross in the mouth of the hole, and they plunge it in, all the weight of His body coming down for the first time on the spikes; and while some hold the cross upright, others throw in the dirt and trample it down, and trample it hard. Oh, plant that tree well and thoroughly, for it is to bear fruit such as no other tree ever bore. Why did Christ endure it? He could have taken those rocks and with them crushed His crucifiers. He could have reached up and grasped the sword of the omnipotent God, and with one clean cut have tumbled them into perdition. But no; He was to die. He must die. His life for your life. In a European city a young man died on the scaffold for the crime of murder. Some time after the mother of this young man was dying and the priest came in, and she made confession to the priest that she was the murderer and not her son; in a moment of anger she had struck her husband a blow that slew him. The son came suddenly into the room, and was washing away the wounds and trying to resuscitate his father when some one looked through the window and saw him, and supposed him to be the criminal. That young man died for his own mother. You say: "It was wonderful that he never exposed her." But I tell you of a grander thing. Christ, the Son of God, died not for His mother, nor for His Father, but for His sworn enemies. Oh, such a Christ as that—so loving, so patient, so self-sacrificing—can you not trust Him? I think there are many under the influence of the Spirit of God who are saying: "I will trust Him if you will only tell me how;" and the great question asked by thousands is: "How? How?" And while I answer your question I look up and utter the prayer which Rowland Hill so often uttered in the midst of his sermons: "Master, help!" How are you to trust in Christ? Just as you trust any one. You trust your partner in business with important things. If a commercial house gives you a note payable three months hence, you expect the payment of that note at the end of three months. You have perfect confidence in their word and in their ability. Or again, you go home expecting there will be food on the table. You have confidence in that. Now, I ask you to have the same confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ. He says: "You believe I take away your sins, and they are all taken away." "What!" you say, "before I pray any more? Before I read my Bible any more? Before I cry over my sins any more?" Yes, this moment. Believe with all your heart and you are saved. Why, Christ is only waiting to get from you what you give to scores of people every day. What is that? Confidence. If these people whom you trust day by day are more worthy than Christ, if they are more faithful than Christ, if they have done more than Christ ever did, then give them the preference; but if you really think that Christ is as trustworthy as they are, then deal with Him as fairly. "Oh," says some one in a light way: "I believe that Christ was born in Bethlehem, and I believe that He died on the cross." Do you believe it with your head or your heart? I will illustrate the difference. You are in your own house. In the morning you open a newspaper and you read how Capt. Braveheart on the sea risked his life for the salvation of his passengers. You say, "What a grand fellow he must have been! His family deserve very well of the country." You fold the newspaper and sit down at the table, and perhaps do not think of that incident again. That is historical faith.

But now you are on the sea, and it is night, and you are asleep, and you are awakened by the shriek of "Fire!" You rush out on the deck. You hear amid the wringing of the hands and the fainting, the cry: "No hope! no hope! We are lost! we are lost!" The sail puts out its wings of fire, the ropes make a burning ladder in the night heavens, the spirit of wrecks hisses in the wave, and on the hurricane deck shakes out its banner of smoke and darkness. "Down with the lifeboats!" cries the captain. "Down with the lifeboats!" People rush into them. The boats are about full. Room only for one more man. You are standing on the deck beside the captain. Who shall it be? You or the captain? The captain? The captain says: "You." You jump and are saved. He stands there and dies. Now, you believe that Captain Braveheart sacrificed himself for his passengers, but you believe it with love, with tears, with hot and long continued exclamations, with grief at his loss, and joy at your deliverance. That is saving faith. In other words, what you believe with all the heart, and believe in regard to yourself. On this hinge turns my sermon; aye, the salvation of your immortal soul. You often go across a bridge you know nothing about. You do not know who built that bridge, you do not know what material it is made of; but you come to it and walk over it and ask no questions. And here is an arched bridge blasted from the "Rock of Age." And built by the architect of the whole universe, spanning the dark gulf between sin and righteousness, and all God asks you is to walk across it; and you start, and you come to it, and you stop, and you go a little way on and you stop, and you fall back, and you experiment. You say: "How do I know that bridge will hold me?" instead of marching on with firm step, asking no questions, but feeling that the strength of the eternal God is under you. Oh, was there ever a prize proffered so cheap as pardon and heaven are offered to you? For how much? A million dollars? It is certainly worth more than that. But cheaper than that you can have it. Ten thousand dollars? Less than that. Five thousand dollars? Less than that. One dollar? Less than that. One farthing? Less than that. "Without money and without price." No money to pay. No journey to take. No penance to suffer. Only just one decisive action of the soul: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Shall I try to tell you what it is to be saved? I cannot tell you. No man, no angel can tell you. But I can hint at it. For my text bring me up to this point. "Thou shalt be saved." It means a happy life here, and a peaceful death and a blissful eternity. It is a grand thing to go to sleep at night and to get up in the morning, and to do business all day feeling that all is right between my heart and God. No accident, no sickness, no persecution, no peril, no sword can do me any permanent damage. I am a forgiven child of God and He is bound to see me through. The mountains may depart, the earth may burn, the light of the stars may be blown out by the blast of the judgment hurricane; but life and death, things present and things to come are mine. Yea, further than that—it means a peaceful death. Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Sigourney, Dr. Young, and almost all the poets have said handsome things about death. There is nothing beautiful about it. When we stand by the white and rigid features of those whom we love, and they give no answering pressure of the hand and no returning kiss of the lip, we do not want anybody poetizing around about us. Death is loathsomeness, and midnight, and the wringing of the heart until the tendrils snap and curl in the torture, unless Christ shall be with us. I confess to you an infinite fear, a consuming horror of death, unless Christ shall be with me. I would rather go down into a cave of wild beasts or a jungle of reptiles than into the grave, unless Christ goes with me. Will you tell me that I am to be carried out from my bright home and put away in the darkness? I cannot bear darkness. At the first coming of the evening I must have the gas lighted, and the further on in life I get the more I like to have my friends round about me.

And am I to be put off for thousands of years in a dark place with no one to speak to? When the holidays come and the gifts are distributed, shall I add no joy to the "Merry Christmas," or the "Happy New Year?" Ah, do not point down to the hole in the ground, the grave, and call it a beautiful place. Unless there be some supernatural illumination I shudder back from it. My whole nature revolts at it. But now this glorious lamp is lifted above the grave, and all the darkness is gone, and the way is clear. I look into it now without a single shudder. Now my anxiety is not about death; my anxiety is that I may live aright, for I know that if my life is consistent when I come to the last hour, and this voice is silent, and these eyes are closed, and these hands, with which I beg for your eternal salvation to-day, are folded over the still heart, that then I shall only begin to live. What power is there in anything to chill me in the last hour if Christ wraps around me the skirt of His own garment? What darkness can fall upon my eyelids then amid the heavenly daybreak? O Death, I will not fear thee then. Back to thy cavern of darkness, thou robber of all the earth. Fly! thou despoiler of families. With this battle ax I hew thee in twain from helmet to sandal, the voice of Christ sounding all over the earth and through the heavens: "O Death, I will be thy plague. O Grave, I will be thy destruction."

To be saved is to wake up in the presence of Christ. You know when Jesus was upon earth how happy He made every house He went into, and when He brings us up to His house in Heaven, how great shall be our glee. His voice has more music in it than is to be heard in all the oratories of eternity.

Talk not about banks dashed with efflorescence. Jesus is the chief bloom of heaven. We shall see the very face that beamed sympathy in Bethany, and take the very hand that dropped its blood from the short beam of the cross. Oh, I want to stand in eternity with Him. Toward that harbor I steer. Toward that goal I run. I shall be satisfied when I awake in His likeness.

Oh, broken hearted men and women, how sweet it will be in that good land to pour all of your hardships and bereavements and losses into the loving ear of Christ, and then have Him explain why it was best for you to be sick, and why it was best for you to be widowed, and why it was best for you to be persecuted, and why it was best for you to be tried, and have Him point to an elevation proportionate to your disquietude here, saying: "You suffered with me on earth, come up now and be glorified with Me in heaven." Some one went into a house where there had been a good deal of trouble, and said to the woman there: "You seem to be lonely." "Yes," she said, "I am lonely." "How many in the family?" "Only myself." "Have you had any children?" "I had seven children." "Where are they?" "Gone." "All gone?" "All." "All dead?" "All." Then she breathed a long sigh into the loneliness, and said: "Oh, sir, I have been a good mother to the grave." And so there are hearts here that are utterly broken down by the bereavements of life. I point you to-day to the eternal balm of heaven. Are there any here that I am missing this morning? Oh, you poor waiting maid! your heart's sorrow poured in no human ear, lonely and sad! How glad you will be when Christ shall disband all your sorrows and crown you queen unto God and the Lamb forever! Aged men and women, fed by His love and warmed by His grace for three-score years and ten! will not your decrepitude change for the leap of a hart when you come to look face to face upon Him whom having not seen you love? That will be the Good Shepherd, not out in the night and watching to keep off the wolves, but with the lamp reclining on the sunlit hill. That will be the captain of our salvation, not amid the roar and crash and boom of battle, but amid His disbanded troops keeping victorious festivity. That will be the Bridegroom of the Church coming from afar, the bride leaning upon His arm, while He looks down into her face, and says: "Behold, thou art fair, my love! Behold, thou art fair!"

NOTHING has recently occurred more startling than the unveiling of the statue of Giordano Bruno at Rome. This man was in the dungeons of the Inquisition for seven years, and was then burned alive for heresy. Now, after three centuries, the rulers of Rome, with students and 30,000 citizens, march with great enthusiasm to do honor to the martyr. The doctrine taught by Bruno was singularly like that to which science leads the ablest thinkers of the present day—that of an omnipresent universe soul—the eternal life soul. Long live the principle of free thought! The soul of Bruno is marching on.

CAPTAIN MURRELL, the brave commander of the steamer Missouri, proposes to become an American citizen—and he couldn't do a wiser thing. There is room and welcome for such men in this country. Let the Captain step right in and become a member of the family—and if he has any friends like himself they, too, will be welcomed and made to feel at home.

DURING the last ten years Americans have contributed $20,000,000 to relieve suffering caused by disasters or epidemics.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A Swiss chemist has invented a new fulminating mixture that can be carried about with perfect safety, but will explode with a deafening report if brought in contact with a drop of ether or alcohol.

Woolwich arsenal, England, contains an anvil weighing sixty tons. Six hundred and sixty tons of iron were used in the anvil, block and foundation. It required six months to cool before the immense hammer could be used.

Investigation has shown that terra-cotta bricks and blocks best resist the action of fire. Next to these as fire-resisting materials come concretes. For buildings intended to be fire-proof, the best materials are iron-work encased in terra-cotta, with tile or brick-work in roof and floor.

That a sound can be seen is one of the wonders of the age. Looking down the throat of the phonograph with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass one can see a laugh, a cry, a whistle or a song in a series of little dents or holes recorded in a sheet of wax by means of the point of a needle.

The capacity of bass wood in regaining its original bulk after being enormously compressed is being taken advantage of in carved moulding. The wood is stamped with dies, then placed to a level with the deep impressions and then steamed, when the originally depressed parts rise in relief.

Henry M. Stanley describes a poison used on arrow heads by the natives of the Lower Congo, Africa. It appears that the bodies of red ants (in which formic acid exists in a free state) are dried, ground to powder, cooked in palm oil and smeared upon the points of the arrows. The effect of this poison is deadly. Its victims die immediately in frightful suffering.

The archæologists of Norway have pursued researches into the early population of the country as far north as 70 degrees 15 minutes. The results show a large population in prehistoric times, but one not given to agriculture. No bronze objects are found, and the conclusion is reached that the men of the early iron age were the first to affect them, those of the bronze age never having reached the northern parts.

It is asserted that one hour after the gas of London is lighted the air is deoxydized as much as if 500,000 people had been added to its population. During the combustion of oil, tallow, gas, etc., water is produced as well as carbonic acid; in cold weather we see it condensed on the windows. By the burning of gas for twenty-four hours in London, more water, it is estimated, is produced than would supply an emigrant ship on her voyage from England to Australia.

United Through a Pawned Ring.

There are some curious romances in life. There's a whole novel in a little incident told me some time ago. Many years ago a young Englishman of good family, who had only a small portion, came out to Colorado to seek his fortune. He was engaged to a girl at home, and he had parted from her with the usual hopes and tears and protestations. For a year or two he wrote regularly, but he did not seem to be getting on or making his fortune. At last his letters stopped. They thought he must be dead. Three or four years passed, and nothing was heard of him. Then the lady, with some friends, came out on a visit to California. On the way they made inquiries, but nobody in the place in Colorado which he had left could tell what had become of him. He had disappeared suddenly, and they did not know whether he had been killed by an accident, shot or had simply left for other lands. The party arrived in San Francisco, and, promenading Kearny street, the lady suddenly stopped and began to stare at a ring in a pawnbroker's window. It was the ring she had given him. She knew it. She went in and asked to look at it. It was the ring beyond a doubt, with her initials and his engraven on it. From that clew, although the ring had long been in the pawnbroker's possession, they traced him down to Southern California and letters brought him to them. He had been unfortunate, and, disgusted with his failure in his career, he had hidden himself out of sight. I suppose they are quite happy now. Let us hope so.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE LITTLE GARDENER.

I know a gardener bright and spry,
But for a certain reason
His crops, tho' blest with culture high,
Are far behind the season.

More faith is what the laddie needs,
For he is always doubting,
And every day digs up the seeds
To see if they are sprouting.

—*Youth's Companion*

HOW TO MAKE BIG BUBBLES.

Next to white Castile, the mottled Castile gives the best results. The soap being obtained, a friendly druggist must carefully weigh out sixty grains (for exactness in proportions is needful) for each ounce of water. That is, one drachm (according to the Apothecary's Weight of the old arithmetics), and when the weighing is done and the obliging druggist thanked for kindness, the rest is plain sailing. A bottle with a sound cork is the next requirement. It must be large enough to hold three or four times the quantity of solution you wish to make. Do not prepare too much at one time; two ounces of soap solution will be a good quantity, and for this a six or eight ounce bottle will be about the right thing. The bottle must be well cleaned and well rinsed out with soft water—which, by the way, should be used for all the operations. All being ready, the soap is cut into fragments small enough to enter the bottle. Measure an ounce of water for each drachm of soap; this can be done with a teaspoon, eight spoonfuls making an ounce. Having poured the water and put the soap into the bottle, we have now to await perfect solution, which will happen in the course of two or three hours, if the bottle be put in a moderately warm place. Then add glycerine to the soap solution, the quantity varying with our ambition. I have found that one-half the volume of the solution gives excellent results; that is to say, to each ounce of water add one-half ounce of glycerine, measuring the quantities instead of weighing them, in both cases. The bottle is now to be tightly corked and well shaken; then set aside for two or three hours more, and well shaken again. These alternate periods of rest and agitation should continue for a whole day. Finally, let the bottle stand undisturbed and tightly corked for twenty-four hours. Bubbles of great size and beauty may be blown with this solution.—*St. Nicholas.*

HE TRAINED AN EEL.

Billie Benson is the sixteen-year-old son of Farmer Benson, who has a goodly number of acres right along the banks of the Delaware. He has been a famous eel catcher for several years.

Old Assemblyman Wildrick, up in Warren County, who had an eel dinner given him by his fellow-members of the House last year, hasn't an eel nor can he tell of one that equals the Benson eel.

Billy is a young naturalist as well as an angler. He made up his mind some months ago that an eel could be trained. Accordingly he spared the life of the first that he caught. He took it home and put it in a box with a glass over it.

After the reptile became quiet Billy fed it from his own hand, writes a correspondent of the *Amateur Sportsman*. Gradually the eel took a liking to the boy.

It would wind around the lad's arm and rub its head gently over his sleeve. Then it got so that it would come out of the box and coil itself at Billy's feet and go to sleep. It made no effort to escape.

Then it learned to follow the boy around. First it followed him around the room. Then it glided upstairs after him and early in the spring took to sleeping on the pillow beside him.

The rapidity with which it can move is remarkable. It keeps right alongside of Billy when he walks at a quick pace. But the funniest thing the eel does is to go fishing with Billy. It will lie on a log or in a little pool of water and watch the lad haul in any number of other eels and kill them.

It never makes any attempt to get into the river. It is, moreover, a cannibalistic eel, and is very fond of small portions of eels' meat, which Billy cuts up with his jacknife.

The neighbors go daily to the Benson farm and watch the reptile. Many of them wonder how the eel manages to live out of water, but Billy says natural history is full of instances. There is plenty of water, however, in Faithful's box, so that he is in his native element most of the time.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call of Chairman Waite, the Republican county convention met in the opera house, Huntingdon, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. H. C. Madden, esq., of Huntingdon, and Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, were put in nomination for permanent chairman. The result of a vote was 61½ to 57½ in favor of Mr. Madden.

The chairman appointed John A. Port, of Huntingdon, David Cisney, of South Dublin, A. S. Welch, of Mt. Union, W. H. Linton, of Huntingdon, and Isaac Dell of Cass, a committee on contested seats.

D. R. Owens, of Birmingham, J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, and H. A. Thompson, of Mapleton, were elected secretaries by acclamation.

A code of rules, governing primaries and the nomination of candidates at coming conventions, was read by D. R. Owens and was then laid on the table, after which convention took a recess until 1, p. m.

No committee on resolutions having been appointed, Hon. S. T. Brown, of Huntingdon, read a set of resolutions which had been previously prepared and handed to him for that purpose.

Dr. A. J. Hamilton moved that none but members of the convention be allowed the privileges of the floor. The motion prevailed.

Pending the report of the committee on contested seats, convention heard the speeches placing in nomination the different candidates for sheriff. George G. Hutchinson named H. C. Beck, of Morris; Hon. S. T. Brown named Thomas M. Oaks, of Huntingdon; H. B. Dunn named Jackson Lamberson, of Huntingdon; W. C. Locke named F. W. Stewart, of Huntingdon. The name of J. G. Allison, of Brady, was by the gentleman's request withdrawn from consideration. Before proceeding to ballot the chairman withdrew the name of Frank W. Stewart.

At this juncture, the committee on contested seats entered and made their report in the contests from Three Springs and Marklesburg. This report was rejected by the convention and the contestants in each case given a half vote.

A ballot was taken for sheriff which resulted as follows:

H. C. Beck,	59
T. M. Oaks,	75
J. Lamberson,	9

Amid the wildest enthusiasm, Mr. Oaks was declared the nominee. George G. Hutchinson, who marshalled Mr. Beck's forces, moved the nomination be made unanimous. The motion prevailed. Mr. Oaks was forced to the front, and thanked the convention very kindly.

For director of the poor, two ballots were necessary to a choice, the candidates and result being as follows:

W. E. Wilson, of Tell,	45½	47
E. O. Heck, of Cromwell,	48	75
J. P. McKelvey, of Cromwell,	25	off
J. B. F. Green, of Cassville,	10	off

For county surveyor John E. Ketterman was nominated by acclamation.

O. B. Crum, of Huntingdon, and J. A. Booher, of Cromwell, were elected delegates to the state convention and a motion prevailed instructing them to support H. K. Boyer for State Treasurer, and W. A. Andrews for state chairman.

The rules presented at the opening of the convention by D. R. Owens were taken up and the chairman authorized to appoint a committee to report on them at the next convention.

Convention adjourned sine die.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Teachers' Examinations.

The annual examination of teachers for the public schools of Huntingdon county will be held by Superintendent Brumbaugh, as follows:

Alexandria	July 29
Franklinville	" 30
Warriorsmark	" 31
Shaffersville	Aug. 1
Mapleton	" 2
Mill Creek	" 3
Chestnut Grove	" 5
Broad Top City	" 6
Cassville	" 7
Marklesburg	" 8
Entriken	" 9
McConnellstown	" 10
Bell Crown	" 12
Petersburg	" 13
Centre Union	" 14
Cornpropst	" 15
McAlevy's Fort	" 16
Richvale	" 20
Shade Gap	" 21
Orbisonia	" 22
Three Springs	" 23
Shirleysburg	" 24

Examinations will begin at 8.30, a. m.

Teachers must appear for examination where they expect to teach. Directors and patrons are cordially invited to be present.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889, for doing the following work:

1st. Outside of school-house to be painted, two coats, white; shutters, green, two coats. Inside wood-work to receive one coat, white. Contractor to furnish material.

2nd. Calcimining ceilings and walls of three rooms and two halls of school building. Contractor to furnish material.

3d. Furnishing No. 1 joint shingles and nails and putting roof on school building.

Body of paint to be lead and oil. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to specify each item as above indicated.

By order of the board.

A. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 16, 1889.

Auditors' Statement of the Mapleton Borough School Fund.

Account of W. F. Gillam, collector of Mapleton Borough School Fund for the year ending June 30, 1889:

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$750.99	
To 5 per cent. additional on $101.63	5.08	
To amount overpaid to Treasurer	18.66	
CR.		
By exonerations		5.00
By 5 per cent. off $879.34		18.96
By Collector's commission		29.61
By bond and notices		2.00
By amount paid to Treasurer		719.16
	774.73	774.73

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough School Fund for the year ending June 30th, 1889:

DR.

To amount in treasury from last year	62.90	
To amt. of state appropriation	230.60	
To amt. received from Collector Gillam	719.16	
To amt. received from Secretary for rent of room	11.00	
CR.		
By vouchers as follows:		
For teachers' wages,		687.50
For reading chart		11.67
For Secretary's wages		12.00
For making fires		12.00
For 1 doz. erasers and express		1.75
For repairs		35.03
D. C. Heck, plastering, $4.50		
Phillips & Son, lumber and supplies, $9.88.		
J. W. Baker, carpentering, $2.50.		
J. K. Robley, carpentering, paintink, etc., $7.03.		
W. H. Spangler, stove-pipe, $3.00.		
Mrs. E. Long, cleaning, $7.00		
A. M. Parker, grates, $1.12		
For fuel		58.90
J. P. Wilson, coke, $48.21		
B. F. Baker, wood, $1.50		
F. Kyle, cutting wood, $1.44		
D. Thompson, wood, $4.00		
L. L. Parker, cutting wood, $3.75		
By refunding order to Collector Gillam		18.66
By 2 per cent. to Treasurer		16.75
By balance in Treasury		169.40
	1023.66	1023.66
Balance in Treasury		$169.40

J. P. WILSON,
President.

A. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

We, the auditors of Mapleton Borough, do certify that we have examined the accounts, vouchers, etc., of the Collector and Treasurer of the Mapleton Borough School Fund, and find them as above stated.

Witness our hands this 29th day of June, A. D., 1889.

V. B. MCCARTHY,
I. N. SWOPE,
GEO. W. WRIGHT,
} Auditors.

Machine Oil for Mowers, - Reapers, Threshers, Etc., at the General - Merchandise Store of

G. W. Wright's,

Mapleton, Penn's.

Ladies' Emporium.

No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.

Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.

All latest styles and lowest prices.

Ladies, call and examine my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans.

G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. E. Green.

G. M. Green & Sons,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

and Manufacturers of

Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

All Bills Promptly Filled.

ADDRESS,

G. M. GREEN & SONS,
CASSVILLE, PENN'A.

New Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15		
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 14	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 05	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 36	5 55	9 00
	9 52	5 36	Thompsout'n	10 17	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 01	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	9 56	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 34	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 27	4 29	7 37
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 10	4 12	7 22
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	8 50	3 51	7 02
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 44	3 46	6 57
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 36	3 38	6 50
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 31	3 32	6 44
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 20	3 20	6 33
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 05	3 06	6 20
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	7 58	2 59	6 14
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	7 52	2 55	6 09
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 47	2 42	5 58
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 35	2 35	5 52
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 25	2 26	5 44
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 17	2 18	5 36
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 11	2 11	5 31
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 00	2 06	5 20
12 45			Pittsburg		6 55	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:40, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 p. m., daily, Altoona, 1:00 a. m., Huntingdon, 2:00; Harrisburg, 5:00, and arrives at Philadelphia at 8:25 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:10; Altoona, 3:30, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH. Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 30	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 22	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	11 57	4 16	Robertsdale	L9 15	6 00	1 10
6 29	11 44	4 05	Cook's	9 26	6 13	1 23
6 21	11 36	3 57	Rocky Ridge	9 34	6 21	1 31
6 15	11 30	3 52	Cole's	9 39	6 27	1 37
5 40	10 54	3 22	Saltillo	10 09	6 57	2 06
5 20	10 45	3 15	Three Springs	10 16	7 05	2 14
5 08	10 29	3 01	*Beersville	10 29	7 20	2 27
4 52	10 04	2 47	Rockhill	10 42	7 35	2 42
4 22	9 34	2 16	Shirley	10 58	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 25	2 08	*Augh. Mills	11 06	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 05	1 55	Mount Union	11 20	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m, Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 28	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 47
6 21	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 54
6 13	9 25	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 02
6 09	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 06
6 03	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 12
5 51	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 24
5 42	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 33

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by Phillips & Son.

Keystone Roller Flouring Mills.

Don't Be Deceived!

Our Flour is equal to any in the market and cheaper than the cheapest. Our Chops and Grain are pure and clean and cannot be excelled in quality or price. They are always open for inspection.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

A car-load of Lump Coal will be in this week. Coal men say it is more lasting than Cannel Coal and is much easier on stoves. It is entirely free from dirt and slate. Try half-a-ton.

Closed.

The Mill will be closed on each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. We must do this, to give ourselves a few hours' time to prepare for the coming week.

Accounts.

No accounts will be carried over 30 or 60 days, unless by special contract.

Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, and, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are,

Very Respectfully,

HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 24, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I.O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock. a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stowards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield. B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker. Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—New hats at Mrs. Evans'.

—New ribbons and trimmings at Mrs. Evans'.

—John A. Patterson was in town last Saturday.

—George Numer is having his house remodeled.

—New goods at Mrs. Evans'. Arrived this week.

—Miss Mary White is visiting friends in Blair county.

—J. J. Gillam spent Sunday and Monday visiting friends at his home.

—A new safe was placed in the ticket office at this place last week.

—Franklin Quarry, of Smith Valley, is quite poorly with typhoid fever.

—New chandeliers have been placed in the waiting rooms at the depot.

—John McLaughin, of Huntingdon, brother of Philip McLaughlin, visited in town last week.

—Misses Alice Henderson and Emma Wilson spent Sunday with friends at Newton Hamilton.

—Mrs. Alice Miller and family, of Coalport, are visiting her parents in Mapleton.

—Samuel Hatfield, of Porter township, was a visitor to Mapleton, this week, the guest of his son, S. Hatfield, jr.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the U. B. church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Mrs. Alice Dougherty and dauger Miss Melvie Miller, of Pennfield, Clearfield county, are visiting friends in Mapleton.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold an ice cream festival at the residence of A. W. Swope, esq., next Saturday evening.

—Misses Blanche and Emma Evans, of Rockwood, Somerset county, have been the guests of ther uncle, D. M. Evans, during the past week.

—B. H. Branyan, freight agent at Millerstown, accompanied by his wife and granddaughter, were the guests of R. M. McCoy and family last Sunday.

—W. H. Rex and wife left last Thursday morning for their usual summer outing at Ocean Grove. The ITEM will give them the news during their absence.

—A young lady residing on Railroad street walked out of a second story window one night last week while asleep. Fortunately she escaped serious injury.

—A new store has been opened at the cross roads near Latta Grove, in Hare's Valley by a couple of Hebrews, doing business under the firm name of Herman & Aaron.

—Thomas McGowan, a postal clerk, of Mount Union, sprained the muscles of his back and one side by wrestling with an overloaded mail pouch in New York last Wednesday.

—L. F. Randolph's boys were playing ball last Monday morning, when one of the boys accidentally struck the other with the bat below the right eye, inflicting a very painful though not a fatal wound.

—Kendig & Hosteter's heading factory was again put in operation yesterday. This industry was completely dismantled by the flood and it is gratifying to note that it is again in operation.

—A. M. Parker and Mrs. Benjamin Slates went to Altoona on Sunday evening too see their father, Robert Parker, who is seriously ill. They returned on Monday morning, leaving him much improved.

—Two men engaged to build a stone wall, one did four fifths of the bossing and the other three tenths of the work, after which they gave a man $18 to finish the work. What was the length and height of the wall?

—L. M. Speer, superintendent for the Speer White Sand Company, is off on a vacation and is enjoying himself on a trip through the west. During his absence his place is being filled by his brother, Hamilton Speer, of Pittsburgh.

—W. C. Weaver, of Huntingdon, who was in charge of the railroad offices here during Mr. McCoy's absence last week, made many warm friends in Mapleton. He is an excellent man—attentive, accommodating, and very pleasant.

—Miss Sallie Whiteside, an estimable young lady of Cassville, Pa., was a welcome visitor to the Mountain City last week. While here she was the guest of the Misses Cahill and Heaton of Eighth avenue and Ninth street.—*Altoona Graphic News.*

—The annual examination of teachers for the borough and adjoining districts will be held next Friday at the school house. Directors and parents take too little interest in these examinations. Let us hope that it may not be so here next Friday.

—Our new agent R. M. McCoy last week moved his family and household goods from Duncannon to Mapleton. They were assisted in their "flitting" by D. McCoy, James Mutzabaugh and Misses Minnie Moses and Mary V. Zimmerman, all of Duncannan.

—W. B. Stone left this morning on a business trip to Illinois and Kansas. He talks of locating in the west, but we hope he may conclude to return to the east. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, and we would be very sorry to lose him as a citizen.

—The Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Railroads are using slag from the Pennsylvania iron furnaces for ballast in place of stone. It is light and absorbs the water quickly, and is a good deal cheaper than stone, while it makes a good road ballast and a bad walk for tramps.

—William, a son of John Campbell who formerly resided in Mapleton but who is now living in Clearfield or Centre county, was taken ill in Mapleton a few days ago and was removed to the alms house at Shirleysburg on Monday. Why do not the poor authorities require the father to see after his son?

—Margaret J., infant daughter of J. C. McConahy and wife, of Tyrone, died at 5.30 o'clock a. m., July 25th, of brain trouble. The child had been delicate since its birth. It was aged 4 months and 17 days. The remains were interred on Friday. The grandfather, J. E. McConahy, of this place, was in attendance at the funeral.

—John M. Miller was the victim of what might have been a fatality last Wednesday evening. He was assisting to load building stone at Swope & Gayton's quarry. The men were rolling a large stone into the car when the plank tilted, the end of it striking Mr. Miller under the lower jaw, knocking him down. John didn't eat to an excess for the next couple of days.

Building and Loan Association.

As per announcment in the ITEM of last week, a meeting was held at the borough office last Thursday evening to consider the advisability of organizing in this place a branch of the Inter-state Building and Loan Association, of Bloomington, Illinois. Some of our citizens were present, more for the purpose of having the plan of the association explained than for any other purpose.

The plan is as follows. The price of shares is one dollar each and the payments on each share are 60 cents per month for 96 months. At the end of this time the shareholder will have paid $58.60 and the value of his share is $100, which amount is paid to him, his money having yielded 18 per cent. interest. There are no forced withdrawals in this associations as there often is in local associations. Any person may own any number of shares not exceeding 100, each share up to 40 gives the holder a vote in all transactions. No shareholder can have more than 40 votes. While the per cent. of interest to the holder seems very large, it is really low when it be considered that the parent association invests all moneys at a high rate of interest, compounding the same.

The plan commends itself to the laboring people of which our population consists for the reason that it gives each one an opportunity to profitably invest surplus earnings in small amounts. The parent association consists of responsible men of Illinois, Hon. A.E. Stevenson, first assistant postmaster general under President Cleveland, being the president, and is endorsed by governors, senators and representatives in different parts of the country.

Every laboring man should satisfy himself of the responsibility of the concern and take a few shares, providing for the future.

Any share holder may withdraw at any time by giving thirty days notice of his intentions and will receive all he has paid in, together with 6 per cent interest.

These shares are not assessed and each holder knows just what amount he will have to pay in, when it must be paid and may pay in advance if he so desire.

Another meeting will be held at the borough office next Monday evening at which time further information may be had.

Notice to Farmers.

Are port having been circulated to the effect that we will do no threshing this season, we take this method of notifying those who expect us to do their work or will give us the opportunity that we will be on hand, and are open for engagements.

Respectfully,
GREENLAND & PHEASANT.
Cassville, Pa., July 30, 1889.

—John G. Gillam left this morning for a trip to the sea shore. The ITEM wishes him great pleasure in his sojourn at the beach.

—Aldema Lodge, No. 189, D. of R., will hold its regular meeting next Monday evening at which time it is desired that all members be present.

—Mrs. John Bookhamer and children, of Tyrone, arrived in town yesterday evening and will spend a few days with friends in Mapleton and Union township.

—W. E. Eby, late of the firm of Vanzandt & Eby, Orbisonia, has disposed of his interests in that place to *M.* W. Enyeart, and has purchased William Reed's clothing and gents' furnishing store, at Huntingdon. He carries a nice stock and readers of the ITEM will profit by reading his weekly announcements in this paper.

—Two very pleasant birthday parties were held in town last evening—one of the little folks, at the residence of J. D. McDonald, in honor of Miss Emma, a bright little lady who attained the age of 8 years at this time; and the other, of the older young folks, at the residence of J. P. Wilson, in honor of his daughter, Miss Emma, who is one of Mapleton's most charming young ladies.

—Several cases of a mild type of diphtheria are reported in town. Our burgess, Dr. J. G. Spangler, informs us that while it has thus far appeared in a light form, it is very contagious both to young and old and excessive caution must be used or it may develope into a malignant form. Mapleton had a severe experience with malignant diphtheria in 1882 and we hope we may never have another such scourge.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by Phillips & Son.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

4

White Shirts, Laundried, for

$1.00

—BARGAINS IN—

Percal AND Fancy Flannel Shirts

Gents' Ties, worth 50 cts., selling for 30 cts.

Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats, away below cost, to close out.

You will want a Seersucker Coat and Vest. Come and see ours and learn prices.

Have you seen our
—F.A.N.C.Y F.R.E.N.C.H—
Flannels
FOR DRESSES, SHIRTS, Etc.,
at 30 cts., worth 40 cts.

—We have—
Reduced
OUR LINE OF
Dress : Goods
very much. Goods, worth 15 to 18 cts. per yd., reduced to 12½ cts.

—This is a—
Big Bargain!
Don't miss it!

Percals reduced from 12½ cts. to 9 cts.
Dress Ginghams and Chambreys, worth 12½ to 15 cts., selling for 10 cts.
Apron Gingham, 6 cts., up.
Ticking, 12 cts., up.
Demins, 12 cts., up.
Linen Crash, 7 cts.

—Fine line of—
Cottonades
and Jeans, selling at 23 cts., worth 30 cts.

Ladies' Gloves — the 25-cent kind, for 15 cts. Black and colors.

Embroidered robes—about 13 yards to the pattern—$1.25.

Prints, 4 cts.

—We have more—
Shoes
in the following sizes than we want:
Ladies', 2½, 3, 5, 5½, 6, and 7.
Gents', 7, 9, and 10, shoes and boots.
These are bargains that you cannot afford to miss.
Fine line of Ladies' Walking Shoes—the black and russet leather.
Misses' Walking Shoes, Nos. 12 to 2, patent leather tip, only 85 cts.

HAMMOCKS AND HAMMOCK FIXTURES.
Sun umbrellas and Fans at Cost.
Bargains in Men's extra-heavy Rubber Coats. They are worth $3.25, but are selling for $2.75.

B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. G. GILLAM.

Three White Shirts for
$1.

THIS WEEK,
we want to say a few words to you about shirts. We have made a point in buying a line of shirts and will give our customers the benefit of it. Just think of a white shirt, with linen front, selling for 35 cents! That's what we have, or we will sell you three for $1. Yes; we have other shirts, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.

A Pair of Ladies' Kid Button Shoes for
$1.

Men's FINE Shoes for $1.50.

Another point to which we call your attention: We have just bought another big lot of shoes from the greatest shoe market of the world. We sell a button shoe for women at $1. We have men's fine shoes at $1.50. Also, we have just received another invoice of the Douglas shoes. Have you tried a pair of them yet?

We have disposed of about all our flooded goods. There are no water marks about our store. We might have had about 70 dozen spool cotton left, but it was better for us and for the consumer to get all such goods out of our store as soon as possible. We have exchanged our thread for new and this point disposes of about the last of the damaged goods. The only things of the kind left in stock are some hats, outlery, and a few pairs of ladies' heavy shoes. We can't exchange these, but we can sell them and will do so at astonishingly low prices. Come and see our goods, ask prices, get bargains and be happy.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

A DELUGE IN CHICAGO.

The Most Terrific Storm That Ever Occurred There.

Nearly a Score of Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

One of the fiercest storms of recent years burst over Chicago, Ill., at 6 o'clock in the evening. The day had been sultry, with scarcely any wind. When the sun went down the sky became overcast with greenish clouds, and darkness came on with incredible speed. Shortly after 6 o'clock rain began falling in torrents. Great streams of water pourred into the basements, driving hundreds of people into the streets and ruining an immense amount of property stored in the down-town stores. The electrical display was appalling. Scores of objects were struck by lightning, and the roar of the thunder was deafening. Seven alarms of fire were rung within fifteen minutes.

The water poured into the Lasalle street tunnel in such volume that passengers on the cable cars were compelled to stand upon the seats. In the southwestern portion of the city it is estimated that 1000 persons were driven from their homes. The Wisconsin Central tracks were submerged, the water being so deep on the tracks that it entered the fire boxes of the locomotives.

The signal service officer said that a succession of thunder storms had swept over the city. They came from the West, and each was more severe than its predecessor. At 9 o'clock the water was falling in blinding sheets, with an almost continual roar of thunder. Some of the big down-town gas mains were flooded, and many merchants did business by the aid of candles and lamps.

On the west side buildings were demolished, trees uprooted and entire sidewalks disappeared. Garfield Park was almost bereft of foliage. There the wind devastated a path of 400 feet in width.

Four new brick buildings at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were demolished, and two men who had sought refuge in the doorways were crushed to death in the wreck. Two large brick buildings on Twenty-first street collapsed, fell on adjoining cottages and killed seven people, besides injuring six others.

Two families were almost obliterated in this disaster. James Lusk's cottage on Fifteenth street was blown to pieces, but the family miraculously escaped death. It rained for three hours, and the climax came at 8:45, when all elements united and the very foundations of the city were shaken.

Water poured into every basement and drove thousands of poor people into the street. In the police stations prisoners were compelled to cling to the bars to escape drowning.

The fires in the Palmer and the Grand Pacific were extinguished. Three feet of water flooded the Clifton House basement. At the Chicago Opera House much of the "Blue Beard" scenery was ruined.

Panics were narrowly averted in the theatres where the electric lights ceased to burn. Whole blocks beyond Western avenue were under water and the wooden sidewalks floated like rafts. Both the cable railways were completely paralyzed and in the Lasalle street tunnel was a surging stream.

Hinman street officers saved Mrs. Chepeks and six children in a basement by plunging into four feet of water. Officer Thomas Dorgan was dangerously injured by electrical discharge and Maggie Austin was rescued from a current on Lake street.

Scores of instances were reported next day of casualties mainly by lightning, and a number of the victims cannot recover. John Hayes's house on Oakley avenue was demolished and one son fatally hurt, three persons being very seriously injured. Ernest Blocter was killed on Sixty-sixth street.

Fires were innumerable, and $50,000 damages resulted from that cause. Off at Hammond three great packing houses succumbed to flames, caused by lightning.

The police report fourteen persons dead and twenty-five injured, three of them fatally. In the Chicago *Tribune* office the stereotypers worked in water to their waists. So much sewage was returned from the river by the back current that the Health Commissioner advised the boiling of water before drinking. The pecuniary loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

The records of the local signal service station show nothing approaching the deluge. From 6:30 to 9:30 4 12-100 inches of rain fell. Without going into figures it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside of the city limits would make a lake on which could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It was impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury of the storm.

WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

Details of the Disastrous Freshet on the Little Kanawha.

Further details of disastrous flood in Wirt County, W. Va., have been received. Thomas Hughes, his wife and two children were drowned.

Thomas Black, who lived close to the Hughes family, and who was drowned with his wife, had but recently been married.

A circus was showing on Tucker Creek when the cloudburst struck that section. The flood struck the show just after the performance began and tore the canvas and paraphernalia to atoms, utterly wrecking and ruining the whole concern, carrying off horses, wagons and tents.

Miss d'Alma, who performed on the trapeze, was drowned. Some employes also lost their lives.

Saulsbury, on the Big Tigart River, is virtually wiped out of existence.

Telephone reports show that there was a terrible rain and flood in the upper waters of the Little Kanawha. Calhoun County was devastated, and crops, fences and houses were washed away during the night. Several lives were reported lost. The river at Grantsville was reported to be fifteen feet high. Bear Run, Ritchie County, suffered terribly. The loss is reported as not less than $650,000.

THE Italian war office has decided to try the mobilization of a hundred thousand men in the autumn. The grand maneuvers will be given up, and the whole country will be convulsed with this tremendous experiment, which will cost $2,000,000. A large part of these troops will be taken from the militia, so as to test the country's readiness for war.

MR. PORTER, the Superintendent of the Census, says that no more applications for office in his bureau will be considered, and no more appointments made, except those already decided upon, until after the 1st of September.

THE total American production of pig iron for the six months ending June 30 was 4,107,899 net tons of 2000 pounds, the largest production in the history of the trade.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JAMES MAHONEY and Robert Fisher were run down and killed by a train at Providence, R. I. They were pushing an empty car on a side track at the time.

ALBERT F. WHITMAN, aged nine years, and Harry E. Hamlin, aged ten years, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimac River at North Andover, Mass.

COMMISSARIES at Johnstown, Penn., have all been closed.

THE postoffice at York Corners, N. H., was destroyed by lightning, causing a loss of $5000.

FIVE murderers now in the New York Tombs have been sentenced to be hanged on August 23.

REPORTS of damage by severe thunder storms come from all parts of New England.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER, Secretary Windom and Supervising Architect of the Treasury Windrim met in the room of Postmaster Van Cott, of New York city, to consider some needed improvements in the Postoffice building and to get an approximate idea of the cost. They will endeavor to induce the city to buy the present New York Postoffice building, in which case the Government will build another Postoffice up town.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE, the author, and four or five other writers and artists, accompanied by the fifty workingmen selected by the Scripp's league of newspapers to visit the Paris Exposition and points of interest to workingmen in Europe, sailed from New York for Havre.

COLONEL EMMONS CLARK, ex-Colonel of the famous Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, has declined the appointment as Consul to Havre, France, recently made by President Harrison.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR STEPHEN W. DORSEY has been arrested in New York city at the instance of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, Cal., because of his failure to pay a judgment of $4525.08.

FIVE Paterson (N. J.) breweries, Katz Brothers, Hinchliffe Brothers, Braun Brothers, Sprattler & Mennett and James A. Graham have been sold to an English syndicate for $2,380,000.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER CHARLES G. TALCOTT, of the United States ship Atlanta, committed suicide in New York harbor, in the bathroom of the ship by shooting himself through the head. No cause for the suicide is known.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, who went to the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions from New York years ago when a poor and unknown lawyer, died a few days ago of paralysis at his summer home, at Waterville, N. Y., aged eighty-one years. He was worth $20,000,000.

THE New York commission dry goods firm of Lewis Brothers & Co. has failed, with liabilities placed at $4,200,000. The assets are said to be sufficient to cover all indebtedness. Cornelius N. Bliss is the assignee.

South and West.

THE burning of three elevators and their contents at Hastings, Nebraska, caused $50,000 damage.

E. E. POLSTER, lessee of the Terra Cotta Lumber Company in Kansas, has skipped to Canada with $20,000 of stolen funds.

COLONEL RODGER J. PAGE, editor of the Marion (N. C.) *Times-Register*, while walking with a Texas Judge, fell dead, a bullet penetrating and breaking his neck. The shot was fired from the rear and at a distance of but a few feet. The unknown assassin fired three shots more and fled.

THE Hon. John T. Clarke, Judge of the Georgia Court, stepped off the train at Smithville, Ga., and was killed.

TOMMY WILLIAMS, aged five, and his sister Agnes, aged three, put a lighted match in coal oil at Columbus, Ohio. The children were so badly burned that they died in an hour.

WHITE GHOST, head chief of the Crow Creeks, has signed the Sioux bill. He was the bitterest opponent of the bill.

PRESIDENT FRANK BROWN, of the Denver, Colorado Canyon and Pacific Railroad, and two of his assistants, have lost their lives in attempting to make a survey for that road through the canyons of the Colorado River.

SCOTT TODD and Charlie Hosier, two boys, were drowned in White River at Anderson, Ind., and Stephen Bilby met a like fate while trying to recover their bodies.

NEARLY all the business part of Little Rock, Ill., has been destroyed by fire.

GEORGE LEWIS, colored, living near Beiden, Texas, has been lynched for poisoning the well of William Shaw.

CARBON & JOHNSON, big builders at Ishpeming, Mich., have failed; liabilities, $60,000.

THE entire Chinatown district of Sacramento, Cal., consisting of forty wooden buildings, mainly rookeries, has been destroyed by fire.

THE bodies of three unknown men, two white and one colored, were found at Pine, Ind. All three of the men's heads were crushed, and it is supposed they were murdered while asleep and that the deed was committed by tramps.

THE yield of spring wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is placed at 80,000,000 bushels.

JESS OGLEMAN, a young man, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Madge Smith at Xenia, Ind., and then killed himself.

JOE COOK and Sol Dorsey, two colored men of Trenton, La., quarreled after a church meeting and killed each other.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. J. B. Helwig, of Springfield, for Governor.

THE North Dakota Constitutional Convention decided to submit the prohibition question to popular vote, and the Constitutional Convention at Olympia, Washington, has approved the taxation of churches, private schools and charitable institutions.

Washington.

THE United States Government has been invited to participate in an international cattle show to be held at Buenos Ayres, under Argentine patronage, in April, 1890.

THE committee appointed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker to investigate the condition of the New York Postoffice recommend 128 additional clerks and ten additional carriers at an increased cost of $87,000.

THE Attorney-General has appointed Henry M. Foote of Pennsylvania and James H. Nixon of New Jersey to be assistant attorneys in the Department of Justice.

THE United States war vessel Monocacy, which has been lying in a disabled condition at Yokohama, Japan, for a number of years, will be put in active service again by the Navy Department.

A COMMITTEE composed of Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the Pension Appeal Board, and Captain Frank L. Campbell, of the Assistant Attorney-General's office, has been appointed by Secretary Noble to investigate the Pension Bureau.

SECRETARY NOBLE has rendered a decision granting $15,000 to J. Milton Turner, the colored attorney of the Cherokee freedmen, who obtained an appropriation of $75,000 for them from Congress.

FATHER JAMES CURLEY, of the Society of Jesus, probably the oldest priest in the world—certainly the oldest in America, and known wherever the science of astronomy is known—died a few days ago at the age of ninety-four years in the infirmary of Georgetown (District of Columbia) College, where he had lived for sixty-two years.

COMMISSIONER PORTER has selected B. R. Carroll, the editor of the New York *Independent*, to have charge of the work of collecting religious statistics for the eleventh census.

THE Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contract for furnishing 428 tons of steel for the new cruiser Maine to the Linden Steel Company of Pittsburg for $84,753.

Foreign.

IN the British House of Commons Lord George Hamilton announced that the construction of fifty-two warships had been begun. Twenty of these vessels were being built in the Government dockyards and thirty-two in private yards.

THE steamer Lorenzo D. Baker, of Boston, Mass., was burned at sea and two firemen were drowned. Loss $100,000.

A LATER report says that 1000 persons were rendered homeless by the fire in the town of Paks, Hungary. Six men were burned to death. The damage to property amounts to $250,000.

THE island of Crete is again in a state of insurrection. Bands of insurgents have seized the towns of Vamos and Cidonia, expelled the authorities and burned the archives.

BELGIUM has voted $2,000,000 for the new Congo Railway in Africa.

A FIRE at Lu Chow, China, burned for twenty-three hours. During that time 87,000 dwellings were destroyed and 1200 persons perished in the flames, beside 400 who were crushed to death in their efforts to escape.

MR. PARNELL testified again before the Commission in London; he declined to give any information concerning the Trust Fund sent from America.

FIVE sailors were drowned at the Island of Flores while trying to escape from the sinking May Frazer. The vessel was a total loss.

MRS. HATTIE GIBSON HENN, wife of Rev. David Henn, formerly of Tennessee, is under sentence of death in Corea for teaching Christianity.

THE American whaling schooners, James A. Hamilton, Otter and Annie together with sixty officers and men, have been lost in the Arctic Ocean.

THE Parnell Commission in London has adjourned until October 24.

THE revolt in Crete is spreading. Risings are threatened at Sphakia, Retimo, Milata and Sidera.

THE King of Greece, accompanied by Premier Tirard, of France, visited the Paris Exhibition and ascended the Eiffel Tower.

COUNT SPARRE, a Swiss of high family, shot and killed his mistress, Elvira Madigan, a circus performer, at Taasinge, Denmark, and then put a bullet through his own brain.

THE Austrian infantry has been increased by the addition of 9000 men, raising that branch of the service to a war footing.

RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE and wife have just celebrated in London the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

THE harvest has been very bad in Hungary and South Russia owing to continual drought. In Vienna this drought has been severely felt through a decline of the water supply, which has diminished to the extent of 400,000 hogsheads a day.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

WE have 7000 missionaries.

CHICAGO has over 4000 saloons.

THERE are less than 250,000 Indians.

THE watermelon crop is abundant.

TURKEY has joined the Triple Alliance.

SEVEN States elect State officers this year.

CHICAGO wants the World's Fair in 1892.

THERE is a glut of butter in New York city.

ALGERIA is suffering from a plague of locusts.

THE Governor of North Dakota is to get $3000 a year.

THE watermelon growers of the South have a trust.

CHILE has floated $1,500,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds at par.

NEWPORT, Ky., is very much excited because it has four Mayors.

THERE are twenty cases of sunstroke at the North to one at the South.

RICE will be plenty and cheap, as an unusually large crop is promised.

THE fare on the new Congo Railroad in Africa is thirty-eight cents a mile.

THE number of telegraph stations in the world was increased last year by 7200.

THE premium on gold at Buenos Ayres has advanced to seventy-five per cent.

THE Government will take control of all the telephone lines in France within a year.

TWENTY-TWO persons are known to have lost their lives in the West Virginia floods.

EXCESSIVE rains have damaged cotton and wheat in Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas.

THERE will be twenty-seven agricultural fairs in Connecticut during the present season.

CHILE has let railroad contracts to the amount of $82,476,000, all to be completed within five years.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S private secretary from 1875 to 1880, is in jail in Kansas City for horse stealing.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ministers have applied for an army chaplainship which becomes vacant soon.

THE cotton crop of Texas this year will probably reach 2,000,000 bales and the corn crop will be enormous.

THE Shah of Persia is said to have two or three of his wives accompanying him on his European tour in men's attire.

OVER $250,000 has been paid to beneficiaries in the Conemaugh Valley of Pennsylvania by life insurance companies.

ATLANTA, Ga., now owes between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 upon which it is paying seven and eight per cent. interest.

TOPEKA, Kan., gets a new industry worth $50,000 annually by the discovery of a fine bed of terra cotta clay near the city.

THE hay crop of New England this year will not only be enormous, but it will be by far the largest that has ever been cut.

WITHIN the past year over 5000 Russians liable to military service have been forcibly prevented from leaving that country for the United States.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, with its suburbs, now pas 15,000 inhabitants, six banks, eight newspapers, thirty-seven lumber yards, and hunhreds of stores.

COMPTROLLER MEYERS, of New York city, has negotiated a loan of $12,000,000 for the new parks for thirty years at two per cent. interest per annum.

IT required 150,000 pounds of twine to bind the wheat crop of McPherson County, Kan. Cost about $24,000. McPherson's wheat crop is worth about $1,500,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Interesting Topics Telegraphed From the National Capital.

A Large Number of Claims Pending in the Pension Office.

The 500 clerks employed in the recently created pension and record division of the War Department are unhappy. They have been denied their regular annual leave of absence. They have protested, but in vain, for the Secretary says that the old soldiers whose claims have accumulated into the thousands have waited long enough and now the clerks must wait for their leaves.

Thirty thousand claims are awaiting the action of the War Department, and it is said that there are over a hundred thousand more pending in the Pension Office which have not yet been referred to the War Department. They have not been referred there for the reason that it would take months to dispose of those already there awaiting action. The new division, however, is already showing good results.

The daily average of cases disposed of when the division was divided up between the Surgeon-General's and Adjutant-General's office was 400. Under the new management—and matters have not got to running smoothly yet—800 cases are being returned daily to the Commissioner of Pensions. This rush of work, some of the clerks say, however, is detrimental to the pension claimant, for some of the clerks, overzealous in their efforts to make a good record, fail to give perfect or complete records, thereby cutting off the chances for favorable settlements in some cases.

A Case Under the Contract-Labor Law

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided an interesting question arising under the alien contract-labor law. It seems that Irvin & Sellers, merchants, of England, who have a branch house in New York city, recently discharged the bookkeeper in their New York house, an American named James I. Watson, and sent over a bookkeeper in the home office named Edward F. Hennessy, to take his place. Watson complained to the Collector at New York and the result was that when Hennessy arrived at that port the Collector refused to allow him to land on the ground that it would be a violation of the contract-labor law. An appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he instructed the Collector to allow Hennessy to land on giving bond in the sum of $500 for his return in case it was decided that he came within the prohibitory class. The question was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and that officer gave an opinion that, as Hennessey had clearly come to this country under a contract to labor, his landing would be a palpable violation of law. The Secretary coincided in this opinion, and instructed the Collector at New York to compel Hennessy to return to England.

Codfish on the Pacific Coast.

The Fish Commission has been advised of reports of the discovery of a cod bank on the Pacific, eight miles off Nestucca, Oregon, sixty-five miles south of the Columbia River. This point is about twenty-five miles north of the bank discovered some months ago by the force on the Fish Commission steamer Albatross off Yaquina Head, and the officials here are puzzled to know why the Nestucca bank was not discovered by the Albatross at that time. The whole coast was investigated, and at a time when the fish should have been plentiful if present at all. The same advices state that the true cod has never before been found south of Puget Sound. To this Acting Commissioner Raymond says the true cod is recorded as far south of the Farallone Islands, the fishing grounds off San Francisco, but it has not been found south of Puget Sound in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes.

Paymaster Smith's Sentence Remitted

The Secretary of the Navy has remitted the sentence imposed by a Court Martial on Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry R. Smith, who disappeared from the United States man-of-war Essex at New York last April and who was not discovered for several days. He was charged with absence from duty and station and pleaded guilty, and the court sentenced him to six months' suspension from rank and duty on furlough pay, and to retain his present number on the list of assistant paymasters, with the recommendation that the Secretary of the Navy remit the sentence, because the court believes Smith not mentally responsible for his actions. In accordance with this recommendation the Secretary has remitted the sentence.

Value of Damaged Notes.

Treasurer Huston has issued new regulations regarding the redemption of currency, as follows: If three-fifths of a note is presented the face value will be given; if less than three-fifths and more than two fifths is presented half the face value will be given. The face value will also be given on less than three-fifths of a note on affidavits stating that the missing portions were destroyed and explaining the cause and the manner of the loss.

Making the Postal Guide Interesting.

The Postal Guide has herotofore been of little use to the public, because it contains matter interesting only to postoffice officials. The Postmaster-General will make an effort to popularize it, beginning with the August issue of the monthly supplement, by placing in it matter of interest to all patrons of the postoffice.

Chinese Tourists.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs at New Orleans to allow the twelve Chinese coolies detained there under the Chinese Exclusion act to proceed by the Southern Pacific Railroad to San Francisco as tourists. This action is in accordance with the opinion rendered by the Attorney-General.

STARVING ILLINOIS MINERS

Eighty Tons of Provisions and Supplies Sent From Chicago.

Mayor Cregier, Congressman Frank Lawler and other members of the Chicago Relief Committee left with eighty tons of provisions and supplies for the starving locked-out coal miners of Spring Valley, Ill. There are about 2000 idle miners in the district, making, with their families, about 6000 persons in need. The arrival of the train there during the afternoon was greeted with great demonstrations of joy. Everywhere there were evidences of extreme poverty. Men, women and children were scantily clad in the cheapest materials, and there was a great dearth of footgear among them. Their pinched faces told unmistakably of hunger. The miners have been locked out nearly three months and were on the verge of starvation.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. WILLIAM IRWIN, of Washington, Penn., and her three-year-old son were killed by a train at Elwood's crossing.

THE Richmond Paper Company of East Providence, R. I., has failed for $800,000.

ENGLISH syndicates are said to be trying to buy New York dry goods stores and Newark (N. J.) leather factories.

THE new Hamburg-American twin-screw steamer Columbia has arrived in New York harbor after sailing from the Needles, England, to Sandy Hook—3100 miles—in six days, twenty-one hours and thirty-seven minutes. That is the best time ever made by an ocean steamship over that course.

Two little sons of Fred. Droenke were killed while playing on the railroad tracks at Elmhurst, Ill.

JAMES KELLY, (colored), who assaulted Mrs. Peter Crow, wife of a section boss, was taken from jail and hanged to a bridge at Paris, Ky., by a mob.

W. T. DAVIS, who for three years has been the Secretary of the Tennessee State Wheel, a farmers' association, mysteriously left Nashville after confessing in a letter to officers of the organization that he was short $2000 in his accounts and intended to commit suicide.

AN English syndicate has purchased seventy-eight grain elevators in the Van Deusen system in the Northwest.

MUCH damage was caused by storms in the Northwest; excessive rains threatened to ruin the wheat in shock.

TOM BOWLING (colored) was hanged in the jail at Baton Rouge, La., for the murder of Philip Walsh (white). Charles Sellars, who murdered Bunyan Adams in Richland Parish, La., was hanged at Raville, La., and Frank Blunt, a colored desperado, was hanged at Valdosta, Ga., for the murder of Willis Miller, also colored.

THE contract with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, Cal., for the construction of a coast defence vessel has been signed by Secretary Tracy. The contract price is $700,000.

SECRETARY WINDOM has received a letter from Mr. C. W. Arnold declining for private reasons the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Georgia, to which he was appointed a few days ago.

THE Yellow River has again burst its banks in Shantung, China, inundating an immense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large Governmental districts. The loss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed.

SIR JOHN HENRY PULESTON, Member of English Parliament for Davenport, gave a dinner in the House of Commons to Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

GENERAL BOULANGER will be a candidate for the Councils-General in ninety-two cantons in France.

GENERAL JOHN KILPATRICK, one of the most conspicuous figures in political circles in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Harbor Creek, Penn., at the ago of sixty-eight. He stood almost eight feet high.

COLONEL E. A. JONES, Surgeon-General of Ohio and a prominent resident of Cincinnati, was found in a manhole, murdered. His colored servant has confessed to the murder.

CHARLES S. CRYSLER, a prominent lawyer of Independence, Mo., is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000. He has fled.

THE joint commission, between the two Dakotas at Bismarck, has reached an agreement, North Dakota agreeing to pay South Dakota $42,500 to square accounts.

FIVE railroad hands were reported to have lost their lives by an explosion of dynamite twelve miles west of Wabash, Ind.

IN Elk Township, Clayton County, Iowa, Wesley Elkins, but a little more than eleven years of age, murdered his father and stepmother.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the changes in the civil service regulations applied to the railway mail service recommended by the Civil Service Commissioners.

THE count of the cash and securities in the United States Treasury, incident to the transfer of the office from Mr. Hyatt to Mr. Huston, has been completed. The amount reported on hand aggregated over $700,000,000 in gold, silver and paper, and was all accounted for.

THE retirement of Major Alexander Sharpe, of Washington, on account of age reduces the number of paymasters of the United States army to thirty-two, leaving the quota three in excess of the number fixed by the act of 1884.

A TORNADO in Hungary, Transylvania, and Bukovina swept over several thousand square miles of territory. Hundreds of persons were killed, the crops were destroyed, and enormous damage was done to houses and churches. The districts of Grosswondein, Szegedin, and Mohacs were completely ravaged.

SIX MEN LYNCHED.

Horsethieves and Murderers Hung by Indignant Citizens.

Several days ago Samuel Dedrick, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, had a number of horses stolen. A posse started in pursuit and when they met the thieves a battle took place. The leader of the band was killed. Three others were captured and taken to Kelly, Socorro County, and confined in a house.

During the night a gang of masked men surrounded the place and took the men from the guard, hanging them to a tree and riddling the bodies with bullets. The men lynched were Mexicans, and desperate.

Bill Snow, a colored man of Hinton, W. Va., who had killed a constable the day before was taken from jail and lynched.

Joseph and Gabe Webster, who assisted in the murder of D. Pitts on the Pantheon plantation, Miss., have been lynched.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Earl Fife Married to the Prince of Wales's Eldest Daughter.

Earl Fife has been duly married to Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. This was the first marriage that ever took place in the chapel, which is small, and the number of guests was, therefore, limited.

Notwithstanding the rain, the route to the palace was crowded with spectators. There was a vast concourse of people opposite the palace. The Prince of Wales was enthusiastically cheered.

Upon reaching the chapel the Queen was escorted to the seat prepared for her, while the other royal personages took seats on either side of the altar. The Earl of Fife, accompanied by his groomsman, Mr. Horace Farquhar, took his position at the altar rails and awaited the coming of his bride.

The Prince of Wales, with the bride and Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, and members of the household, arrived at the palace just before noon. They were received by the Lord Steward and conducted to the Bow Library, where the bride was joined by the bridesmaids, who were Princesses Victoria and Maud, of Wales, Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Victoria, of Teck, Countess Feodore Gleichen, Countess Victoria Gleichen and Countess Helena Gleichen.

The clergymen officiating were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of Windsor, domestic chaplain to the Queen; the Rev. F. A. J. Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and the Rev. T. Teignmouth Shore. A choral service was sung by the choir of the Chapel Royal St. James. A feature of the service was the singing of a special anthem, entitled "A Perfect Love," composed by Mr. Joseph Barnaby.

After the benediction had been pronounced, the Queen kissed the bride and cordially greeted the groom.

On arriving at Sheen House the newly wedded pair were enthusiastically welcomed. They passed between files of Venetian masts decorated with floral festoons. The path was covered with carpet, upon which wild flowers were strewn by girls dressed in white.

Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar is the eldest daughter and third child of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness was born at Marlborough House on February 20, 1867, and is a Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

The Earl of Fife (Alexander William George Duff) and Baron Skene, of Skene, in the United Kingdom, Viscount Macduff and Baron Braco, of Kilbryde, County Cavan, in Ireland, was born on November 10, 1849. He succeeded his father (James, the fifth Earl) on August 7, 1879, and was created an Earl of the United Kingdom in 1885.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CARDINAL MANNING is eighty-one years of age.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S health is said to be failing.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, it is said, smokes a dozen cigars a day.

MARSHAL MACMAHON, of France, is now in his eighty-first year.

PRINCESS VICTORIA, of Teck, is said to be the belle of the British royal family.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the colored orator and Minister to Hayti, is worth $300,000.

JOHN TYLER, son and private secretary of President Tyler, still lives at Washington.

BUFFALO BILL'S social success in Paris pleases him more than his financial success.

EX-KING MILAN, of Servia, is expected shortly in Paris, where he intends to reside.

BILL NYE'S income from his humorous writing and lecturing amounts to nearly $40,000 a year.

LUCAS SILVA, who was a doctor in the independence army of Bolivia, has reached his 129th year.

THE King of Greece will probably be the only European sovereign to visit the Paris Exhibition.

SECRETARY WINDOM is the oldest member of the Cabinet, being nearly sixty-three years of age.

IRON EAGLE FEATHER, a Sioux Indian, has just completed the scientific course at Dickinson College.

IRWIN and Abram Garfield, sons of the late President, have entered the 1893 class at Williams College.

MAURICE B. FLYNN, the New York politician who died recently worth a round million, was once a grave-digger.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the head of the Standard Oil Trust, is said to have an annual income of $9,000,000.

EX-GOVERNOR AND EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR ROSS, of New Mexico, is now setting type on the Santa Fe *New Mexican*.

EMMONS BLAINE'S fiance, Miss McCormick, of Chicago, is a tall, handsome, dark-eyed girl. She is the heiress to $2,500,000.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, is living in Washington. He is a lawyer and practices before the Court of Claims.

A PUBLISHING house in London has offered William E. Gladstone a large sum if he will write a political romance. He has declined the offer.

DOM LUIZ, King of Portugal, has just published a translation into Portuguese of the "Merchant of Venice." He had previously translated "Hamlet."

PROFESSOR E. M. SHELTON, of Kansas, who is going over to Australia to be the chief instructor of the Department of Agriculture in Queensland, will receive a salary of $7500 a year, with a house free of rent.

THE Prince of Wales receives from the British exchequer more than $287,000 a year. the Duke of Edinburgh more than $142,000, and the Duke of Connaught $125,000. The Duke of Cambridge gets $93,000.

THE youngest college professor occupying the full chair of an important school in any American institution of standing is believed to be W. H. Bocock, who is now in his twenty-fifth year and has just been elected to the chairs of both Greek and Latin in the University of Georgia.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, of California, formerly a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, has sold his large mining interests in Shasta County, Cal., to an English syndicate for $2,000,000. The property includes sixty mines, among them the valuable Niagara.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT CRAWFORD, United States Navy, has been chosen for the head of the great Williamson School at Philadelphia. He was born about forty-five years ago in Washington's old house at Valley Forge, and was at one time a workman in the engine shops at Altoona, Penn.

GENERAL SHERMAN and party recently ascended to the top of Pike's Peak in Colorado. While the carriage was being loaded a photographer attempted to take a picture of him, but the General turned his back, with the remark that photographers were a nuisance. On the top of the peak the General sat on a rock and ate a cheese sandwich, while the others clustered around him and related reminiscences.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO won the penant six times.

EWING leads the New York batters.

BASTIAN has been reinstated by Chicago.

CAPTAIN ANSON is once more batting well.

THE Bostons have fallen off greatly in batting.

RYAN, of Chicago, leads the League in run getting.

WAGENHURST, the collegian, has been released by St. Paul.

SHANNON has succeeded Wolf as Captain of the Louisville team.

ROGERS, of the Houston (Texas) team, has caught in sixty consecutive games.

CHANGE of speed is now more effective than all the curves in the category.

WILLIAMSON, of Chicago, is the champion long-distance thrower of the League.

BIG Ed. Williamson, who is on the injured list, made $800 off his benefit in Chicago.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., is pronounced the best ball city in the Atlantic Association.

BOSTON won thirty-one of the first thirty-seven games played on their own ground.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, has made more home runs than the whole Cleveland team.

THE St. Louis Club has traded Pitcher Hudson for Ramsey, of the Louisville Club.

DALY, the young Jersey City (N. J.) pitcher, recently released to Boston, is only twenty years of age.

BENNETT, of Boston, Ewing, of New York, and Farrell, of Chicago, seem to be a trio of tireless catchers.

AT twenty-five cents Detroit is making far more money than it made in either of the two past League seasons.

IT is a notorious fact, alleges a baseball paper, that Pfeiffer, of Chicago, has had to cover both Anson's and his own territory for years.

ONE of the most unfortunate players in the business is Rickley, of Toronto, Canada. Hardly a game but what he is more or less injured.

GORE, of the New Yorks, has so far been playing great ball. He has had the laugh on the ex-colts who used to jeeringly call him "papa."

THE Pittsburg Club has purchased pitcher Sowders's release from Boston, and he has signed with the club. White and Rowe were laid off.

THE only players now in the League who were members of the organization when it was formed are: Hines, Anson, O'Rourke and White.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., is to lose its International League club, which is $2200 behind. The club and franchise are to be sold to the highest bidder.

PHILADELPHIA won three straight games on their own grounds from New York. Of late the "Phillies" have been playing the strongest games of any club in the League.

AT the end of the season Syracuse, N. Y., is to lose the services of Jack Chapman, who is to manage and have entire charge of the Louisville club next season at a salary of $2500.

MURPHY, of the Syracuse (N. Y.) team, has the portrait of his best girl tattooed upon his right arm. When the opposing team are hitting him he seeks inspiration by studying the picture.

THE new Chicago ball ground will be 650 feet long and 632 feet wide and has been purchased for $105,000. The field will be enclosed by a brick wall and will be the prettiest in the country.

THE following cities have been represented in the National League in the past: Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Louisville, Syracuse, Troy, Worcester, Providence, Hartford and Buffalo.

BOSTON has played less men, fifteen, than any other team. Chicago has used sixteen, Indianapolis and Cleveland seventeen each, New York eighteen, Philadelphia nineteen, Pittsburg twenty-one and Washington twenty-three.

A BOSTON paper is authority for the statement that "Hardie Richardson's wife is a constant attendant at the ball games. It costs Hardie $1 for every strike out and every error, while Mrs. Richardson is taxed $1 for every base hit. Hardie has decidedly the best of it thus far."

BEN BATES, while umpiring a ball game near Owensboro, Ky., for two clubs of boys, made a dicision in the sixth inning to which Frank Morris, who was at the bat, objected. A quarrel and a fight followed, resulting in Bates fatally stabbing Morris with a pocket-knife. Bates was arrested and Morris soon afterward died. Bates is but sixteen years old.

THE Cherokee Indians are the "boss" ball players of this continent. Fifty or sixty years ago, when they lived in northern Georgia, they used to meet once a year on a large plateau among the mountains and have a grand ball game festival. The Indians came from a hundred miles around. A hamlet near by retains the name of "ball ground" to this day.

PAUL HINES, of Indianapolis, the only ball player who completed a triple play alone, made his first appearance as a professional under the management of Nick Young at Washington in 1872. The phenomenal play made by him was in a close game in Providence in 1878 against the Boston club, with men on second and third, and he made a miraculous running catch, close to second base. Both men had started for home, and Hines, with ball in hand, touched third and second.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	47	25	.653
New York	43	29	.606
Philadelphia	43	32	.573
Cleveland	43	33	.566
Chicago	38	39	.494
Pittsburg	31	43	.419
Indianapolis	27	48	.360
Washington	23	46	.324

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	56	27	.675
Brooklyn	51	28	.646
Baltimore	45	33	.577
Cincinnati	43	36	.556
Athletic	41	33	.554
Kansas City	31	46	.403
Columbus	30	52	.366
Louisville	19	63	.232

THE mackerel season of the Atlantic coast has been very unsatisfactory thus far. The fish have not "schooled" near the New England shore as yet, and very few of them have been taken. The consequence is that Ireland is shipping a great many mackerel to this country, the fish being unusually plentiful on that coast. The sardine pack is also very light and altogether the fishing season is not prosperous.

S. S. CARTWRIGHT, a wealthy miser worth $250,000, died a few days ago at Topeka, Kan. He was living in a garret and no one was present at the time of his death. He owned several large cattle ranches and had valuable real estate. He had two daughters and a son in Albany, N. Y. His will makes an equal division of his property among them.

THE 908,000 East End, London, inhabitants are all poor, and 111,000 of them are homeless, and cannot provide for a meal ahead.

WISE WORDS.

Worry kills more men than wars.

Experience gets there every time.

Great men can outgrow nicknames.

Never borrow money to speculate with.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

In discussing business disagreements keep cool.

Avoid law and legal squabbles of every kind.

No man is free who has a vice for his master.

A man should maintain his integrity at all times.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Shun bad company and the prevalent vices of the day.

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

The truest end of life is to know the life that never ends.

Stilts are no better in conversation than in a foot race.

Folly must hold its tongue while wearing the wig of wisdom.

It is easy to find reasons why other folks should be patient.

When poverty comes in at the cottage door true love goes at it with an axe.

Never loan a borrowing friend more than you are able to lose if he cannot pay, and never take a loan on importunity.

Acquire knowledge. It is only enlightened men who hold their own. with the surging masses who throng the road of riches.

Make all the money you can and do all the good you can with it, remembering that he who lives for himself alone lives for the meanest man in creation.

A work is a trifle so light and frail that the foam upon the river, the dew drop on the rose, or a blush that tinges a girl's fair cheek, will live far longer.

Our Girls.

Kittty is witty,
Nettie is pretty,
Lutie is cute and small;
Irene is a queen,
Annette is a pet,
Nell is the belle of the ball;
Diantha is wealthy,
Bertha is healthy,
And health is the best of all.

Perfect health keeps her rosy and radiant, beautiful and blooming, sensible and sweet. It is secured by wholesome habits and the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Bertha takes it, and she also "takes the cake." The only *guaranteed* cure for those distressing ailments peculiar to women. Satisfaction or your money returned.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

ANNIE DAVIS, of Mansfield, Ohio, committed suicide because she didn't take a prize at school.

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THE Auditorium Building at Chicago is seventeen stories and about 200 feet high.

What in the world is the use of sitting around waiting for something to turn up. You might just as well sit down in the meadow and wait for the cow to come up to be milked. Get up and shake yourself and make up your mind to turn up something. If you have nothing definite in your mind, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will tell you a thing or two that will make you jump for joy.

A pocket mirror free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

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100 Doses One Dollar

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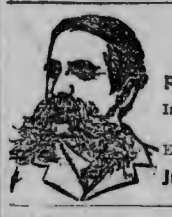

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Little Trough Creek.

Harvest is progressing nicely, and farmers are happy.

Ben Mierley, who is acknowledged to have the best pair of 3-year-old colts in the valley, had a mishap with them that might have proven very serious. While greasing his mower, they took fright and ran off, breaking the mower and barely escaping being caught with the machine.

Charley Pheasant is a terror among sheep dogs. Last week, seeing three dogs killing one of a neighbor's sheep, he caught one of the dogs by the leg and held on to him until assistance arrived, when they dispatched him. The next day, the other dogs were killed.

The delegate meeting seemed to be a little (W)righteous. That old veteran, 'Squire Wright, was elected chairman; J. Madison Wright was one of the secretaries; and W. L. Wright was elected one of the delegates;—but the majority wanted it that way.

George Saylor is still improving.

John Saylor, of Cass township, is so low that he has to be fed. He is not expected to live very long.

Cassville.

Rev. Focht preached for the Lutheran congregation on Sunday.

Thos. M. Oaks received the delegattes from Cassville and Cass township for sheriff.

Miss Sallie Whiteside will teach the second primary and Miss Sallie Evans the intermediate grade of the Williamsburg, Pa., schools. Rev. W. F. D. Noble, formerly of Cassville, is the principal. Williamsburg will now keep up her record of good schools.

One of our potters and Master Joshua Oakman, have formed a partnership for making fishing-lines. Joshua has promised to find all but the *twine*.

During the month of August, Cassville will be well supplied with visitors. It is considered a pleasant retreat and many like to come when they will meet most of their friends and acquaintances.

To the U. B. campmeeting association, it is suggested that they arrange, at not less than four different points, necessary buildings for private retreat. This is a sanitary and convenient necessity which they should not overlook and should be arranged substantially and creditably to the managers.

The portions of the Henderson and Green families that were sick are convalescent.

It requires two days for a letter to go by Broad Top City to Dudley or Robertsdale. Can you tell me why in the name of sense the people of those places do not have it better arranged? Four days to receive a reply from those two places, in the same county, is too slow for the year 1889.

Latta Grove.

Dog days and cat nights is the order of things at present.

Mr. Brose Long, of Shirley, paid his Latta Grove friends a flying visit last Saturday. Come again, Brose.

An ice cream festival and cake-walk was held at the forks last Saturday eve; It was a success and all report having a good time.

Miss Maggie Dell visited her parents at Latta Grove last Saturday.

Geo. L. Smith last week finished harvesting his oats, which was one of the largest crops in this neighborhood.

Our community still continues to move along in the quite and even tenor of its way, save when some stray candidate happens this way to look up his constituents with a "how do you do?" and a grasp which almost wrings our fingers from our hand. But we forgive him with the thought that we too may be a candidate some day.

I. N. Quarry, who has been away with his steam saw mill since early spring, came home to harvest his crops which he found quite good. He says he will not cut all his hay, having enough to do him and some to spare already cut.

There will be a campmeeting under the auspices of the United Brethren on the Harbaugh camp ground, above Calvin, beginning August 14th, to continue eight days. There will be a restaurant on the grounds, and feed for horses. The camp will be in charge of Rev. D. Sheerer, Presiding Elder of the Altoona district. All are cordialy invited to attend.

Saltillo.

McFadden & Co.'s show is to visit our town on Thursday, August 1st. Quite a number have their quarters ready.

Wilson Briggs, a conductor on the E. B. T. R. R., and wife, of Orbisonia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hildebrand on Sunday last. Wilson says he would rather ride on the railroad than on the country road since the flood.

Four of Mapleton's citizens visited our town Sunday last. They were traveling in a double carriage. Just before reaching our borough, the carriage tongue broke, compelling the occupants of the vehicle to walk into town. After dinner, another tongue was supplied by "mine host" McClain, when the jovial parties proceeded homeward. Come again.

There was quite a little stir in our village on Saturday as to who the delegates were to represent for sheriff.

Henry Hudson, a pioneer of this town and a most respected citizen, is building a beautiful and substantial dwelling house beside his cabinet-maker shop. Mr. H. is always interested in Saltillo's welfare.

Shirleysburg.

The farmers have been busily engaged with the housing of their grain crops.

The delegate elections, both in the borough and township, were very spirited.

Rev. M. K. Foster, presiding elder preached in the M. E. church, Sabbath evening last, to a large and interested audience.

A number of city visitors are stopping with friends in this place and surrounding country. They came here to escape the heat of the cities.

Rev. Bradford, the Baptist minister here, located at Orbisonia, is just now passing through exceedingly deep waters. Some two week since, his eldest daughter died with Typhoid fever. Last week, his esteemed wife was taken with the same disease, and, now, his eldest living daughter has been taken, also, and was burried on Tuesday at Shirleysburg. The sympathy of the people are with this family in their terrible affliction.

Mr. D. Zimmerman has again contracted to carry the mail between Newton Hamilton and this place for four years to come.

Mr. Isenberg's cow, which was some time since struck by the E. B. T. cars, was, on Saturday, shot, to be put out of her misery. A humane act.

The hum of the steam threshing machine is now being heard in our valley.

The Nimrods of this place are daily at their posts along the streams outlining for black bass; but so far very few have been brought home.

Calvin.

Mr. John Saylor is seriously ill.

B. F. Mireleys team ran off last week while hitched to his mowing machine, the mower was pretty badly wrecked. Hold on to the lines after this Ben.

Calvin's new brick school house is progressing verv slow, not on account of the mechanics, but for want of material.

A. C. Greenland will be the proprietor of the restaurant at the U. B. camp. Jack knows how to conduct it to a T.

A good mouse trap—The organ in the M. E. church at Calvin.

Mr. Edward Leitenberger one of the Johnstown flood sufferers is visiting his grandfather, Jos. H. Harbaugh.

Haymaking is nearly done, oats are now being cut and harvested.

D. K. Coder & Bro. are about ready to start their steam thresher.

Mr. Jacob David lives on the west side of Sideling Hill near what is known as Steele's Gap. Some four or five weeks ago, while he and family were at their supper, they heard some one calling. Mr. David left the table and went out and called, but, receiving no reply, returned to finish his meal, but before he was done, the calling was again heard on the hill, in the same direction as first heard, and he and his family went out to listen and answer the call again, but could not get an answer. But nothing was thought of the matter by Mr. David until last Saturday. While traveling on the hill near the summit, and in the direction that he heard the calling four or five weeks prior, he saw something hidden between an old stump and a tree, and, on investigating it, was found to be a white shirt, with lined front, torn and bloody. The matter has created quite a stir. Would it not be wise for those in authority, or officers of the law to investigate this matter?

COMMUNICATED.

The night operator at B. P. tower claims to have seen the ghost of a man without a head. About fifty years ago a drover was beheaded, at a point near where B. P. tower now stands and robbed of a large sum of money, his faithful dog remained at that point until he died from starvation, (the dog has not been seen yet) Now among people of a superstitious turn of mind, there exists a belief that the ghost of a person murdered will appear near the spot where the money is buried, of which they had been robbed. Who can tell but that the murderer buried the money to cover any suspicion that might be attached to him. If this were not so, why do we have so many bands of gypsies passing this spot. I belive a company should be formed and men employed (some to dig near where his ghostship was seen and others to hunt up these gypsies and make them disclose the hiding place, for are they not fortune tellers of past, present, and future. But a thought has struck me, might it not be the ghost of enterprise that once existed in this community who has returned to see what fruit his efforts have borne. Maybe it was looking for the glass works that was built (in the mind of some) here to consume the products of the sand works. You no doubt will recall, thatMacduff beheaded theghost of those he had slain. This was caused by over indulgence in knife practice. For, in those days, enterprise was dead, ambition reigned supreme. Can it be that we people of the 19th century have fallen back into the steps of our—well of MacDuff? If this be true there, consequently, is but one way to get rid of the ghost "self interest" and that is by inviting business men into our midst and offering them some inducement to locate.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified, in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1889:

Thursday, July 25, Jackson township, McAlevy's Fort.
Thursday, August 1, Coalmont, until 10, a. m., Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 2, Lincoln township, Entriken, forenoon, and Marklesburg and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg station, afternoon.
Saturday, Aug. 3, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon,
Monday, Aug. 5, Todd township, at D. A. Griffiths'.
Tuesday, Aug. 6, Cassville and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, Aug. 7, Union township, at J. C. Wright's forenoon.
Thursday, Aug. 8, Mapleton borough, Mapleton.
Friday, Aug. 9, Brady township, Mill Creek.
Saturday, Aug. 10, Juniata township, at Hawn's School House, forenoon.
Monday, Aug. 12, Tell township, Richvale, forenoon, Nossville, afternoon.
Tuesday, Aug. 13, Dublin township, Cree's School House, forenoon, Shade Gap, afternoon.
Wednesday, Aug. 14, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township, Orbisonia.
Thursday, Aug. 15. Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House.
Friday. Aug. 16, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday. Aug. 17, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap.
Monday, Aug. 19, Mt. Union and part of Shirley township, at Mt. Union.
Tuesday, Aug. 20, Henderson township, at Union Church.
Wednesday, Aug. 21, Walker township, at McCounellstown, forenoon.
Thursday, Aug. 22, Huntingdon borough, First ward, treasurer's office.
Friday, Aug. 23, Huntingdon borough, Second ward, treasurer's office.
Monday, Aug. 26, Huntingdon borough, Third ward, treasurer's office.
Tuesday, Aug. 27, Huntingdon borough, Fourth ward, treasurer's office.
Wednesday, Aug. 28, Smithfield township, treasurer's office.

☞All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1889, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, June 13, 1889.

A. C. Greenland. U. G. Pheasant.

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Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.

Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market.

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Men's Fine Wales Suits, Former Price, $20; Now Going at $15. All-wool Cheviot as Low as $8.

BOYS' SUITS AS LOW AS $1, AND UP.

—GREAT BARGAINS IN—

STRAW HATS, NECKWEAR, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, &c.

☞CALL SOON. RESPECTFULLY,

W. E. Eby.

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